

WORKERS! OUT IN MASSES TONIGHT FOR LENIN MEMORIAL MEET

WORKERS
OF THE WORLD,
UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

LENIN
MEMORIAL
ISSUE

Vol. IX, No. 18

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1932

CITY EDITION

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No Response to Appeal of Daily Worker May Mean Suspension 60 MILE KY. STRIKE FRONT SPREAD TO NEW MINES IN TENN.

Feb. 4 Nation-Wide Unemployment Insurance Day! ALL SOUTHERN COAL FIELDS TO

Lenin Points the Way!

"Lenin is dead. . . ."
These words, flashing around the world on January 21, 1924, brought a stunning blow of sorrow to the heart of every worker conscious of Lenin's role as the great strategist of proletarian revolution.

Lenin was—and is—irreplaceable. Of him, A. Losovsky, General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions and one of the hundreds of those who have written upon Lenin and his work, said:

"There are epochs in human history when single individuals incorporate the experiences and historical tasks of whole classes. . . . As the class struggle develops in intensity, these individuals appear in the foreground and assume their greatest importance at a time when the social antagonisms reach their highest point. . . . Only in the 19th century when the proletariat came to feel itself as a class, do we find the reflection of its interests in the genius, Marx. Lenin is the direct successor of Marx."

When Lenin died, the leaders of world capitalism chuckled with glee. With their bourgeois stupidity in the estimation of "great men," which does not take account of the connection between the rise of a "great man" and the rise of a class, they thought: "Now that Lenin is dead, all that he built will go to smash."

But though Lenin died, Leninism lived on! It lived on and it grew! And it still grows because the world working class, the proletariat, having conquered power in the land of the Czar under Lenin's leadership, is still advancing on a world-wide front under the banner of Lenin's teachings to put an end to capitalism in every country of the globe.

And all that Lenin built did NOT go to smash, as the capitalists thought. On the contrary, the capitalists have gone to smash! As one of the cleverest of British capitalists, the Marquis of Louthian, only recently admitted: "Events prove that what Marx and Lenin predicted is being realized with the most uncomfortable accuracy."

Every worker can see with his own eyes the unanswerable facts! There, in the Soviet Union, where the working class with the guidance of Leninism are building socialism, victoriously wiping out unemployment, increasing wages and improving every condition of the masses—the forces of progress rule because the working class rules!

Here, in the capitalist world; here in capitalist America, "the richest nation," millions go hungry among mountains of food they have produced; homeless amid palaces they have built; ragged though they weave enough to clothe the world! Hunger, anxiety, poverty, war—today these are all summed up in one word—capitalism!

Today, there is no worker who has freed himself from the lies of the capitalists or the foul deceit of those agents of capitalists who are "socialists" in words and fascists in action, but who looks to Leninism for guidance in the struggle against capitalism.

And because Lenin founded the world Communist Party, and because the Communist Party daily guides the struggles of the working class under the banner of Leninism, the workers more and more look to the Communist Party as their own party, the party of their great leader—Lenin.

Let every worker, then, on this, the eighth anniversary of Lenin's death, wishes to enter the ranks of those who fight for all that Lenin fought for; who would free all who toil from the prison hell that is called capitalism; let every such worker come into the Communist Party—the party of Lenin!

Lenin points the way!

20,000 Nanking Troops Join Chinese Red Army

Confidential Letter to Bankers States War
Only Way Out for Capitalism

Twenty thousand Nanking troops sent into Kiangsi Province on a "Communist suppression" campaign, yesterday revolted and joined the Chinese Red Army. The revolting troops captured Tingchow and several other cities in Fukien Province, turning them over to the Chinese Soviet Republic which has its capital in Kiangsi Province. The troops have disarmed the Kuomintang militia of the rich landowners and merchants.

LYNCH VERDICT IN "TRIAL" OF JONES

Negroes Barred from Jury

BALTIMORE, Jan. 20.—Orphan Jones, aged Negro farm hand framed up on a murder charge has been found guilty by the lynch court at Towson, a town ten miles from this city. Sentence has been deferred, pending a motion for retrial by the attorneys of the International Labor Defense.

The I. L. D. attorneys charge that the jury was illegally chosen from the lynch gang in the court. All jurors are friends of Sheriff Blair. The defense demand for Negroes on the jury was arbitrarily ruled out by the lynch court.

The defense proved a police frame-up against Orphan Jones and the probable guilt of a white neighbor of the murdered, white farmer. The

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Every shop, mine and factory a fertile field for Daily Worker subscriptions.

prosecutor called on the jury to decide between a white man and a Negro.

The State was unable to produce alleged confession which the capitalist press used to incite a lynch spirit against Jones.

SCOTTSBORO APPEAL UP TODAY IN ALA.

Gov. Miller Flooded
With Protests from
All Over World

Boys Score N A A C P

CHATTANOOGA,

Jan. 20.—Five attorneys of the International Labor Defense left this city last night for Montgomery, Alabama, for the hearing Thursday before the Alabama Supreme Court of the appeal against the Scottsboro lynch verdicts, sentencing eight innocent Negro lads to burn in the electric chair.

Attorney Allan Taub, Joseph Brodsky, Irving Schwab and Schwartzbart, arriving yesterday from the North, held a conference with Gen. George Chamlee, in preparation for the fight before the Supreme Court. The five attorneys are members of the staff engaged by the International Labor Defense to defend the boys.

The brief filed by the International Labor Defense attorneys for the appeal is characterized by a Tennessee lawyer as one of the most brilliant legal documents ever filed in a Southern court.

April 6 has been set by the Alabama ruling class for the carrying out of the lynch verdicts against the boys, but all over the South it is being predicted that the fight in the courts will continue long after that date. The I. L. D. attorneys have given notice of intention to carry the fight to the United States Supreme Court in the event that the appeal is denied by the Alabama Supreme Court. In the meantime, the defense of the boys is designed to rip wide open the system of lynch terror and landlord robbery and oppression of the Negro masses in the South.

Flood Alabama Governor with Protests
The tolling masses throughout the world are rallying their forces to support and back the legal fight.

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Gold Calls for Masses to Dress and Mine Conference Sunday

NEW YORK. — In calling for mass support for the United Front Dress and Mine Strike Relief Conference, Ben Gold, leader of the furriers, issued the following statement:

"From New York to Kentucky, all over the country, the wage cutting attacks of the bosses are taking on sharper forms. The fascists and social-fascists of the socialist party and the American Federation of Labor are being used by the bosses to assist in cutting down the living standards of the workers."

"The bosses are now using every means of trying to smash the growing resistance of the workers to these attacks. They employ not only the police, but bomb squads, all-encompassing and the industrial squads as well as hired thugs and gangsters."

"On January 19 the police of New York brutally attacked the demonstration of militant furriers who protested against wage-cuts, terror and company unionism."

"We needle trades workers must send our delegates to join ranks with our fellow workers of all other trades at the United Front Delegate Conference to be held at the Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th Street, January 24, 11 a. m., to mobilize

Jobless Army to Grow, Says Secret Report

A. F. of L. Organizations Represented at Minn.
Conference for Jobless Insurance

Negro Workers in St. Paul Declare They Will
Work for Big Feb. 4 Demonstration

BULLETIN.
YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 20.—A mass delegation of 500 unemployed stormed the City Council meeting here demanding the endorsement of the Workers Unemployment Insurance Bill, demanding Federal Relief and immediate city provision for the unemployed.

Lightning fires in the streets to keep them warm, the unemployed waited outside while a committee presented the bill, and demands. The police shoved them around.

A permit was granted for a February 4th demonstration here on February 4th at Telegram Square.

NEW YORK.—Reports coming in to the Daily Worker show that the capitalist governments in the various cities are tense in expectation of huge demonstrations on Feb. 4th, National Unemployment Insurance Day.

In every city the local relief has been slashed mercilessly and February 4th will be the first nationwide, organized mass mobilization of the workers this year against the new hunger program. Hundreds of cities will have demonstrations under the leadership of the Unemployed Councils of the U. S., backed by the Trade Union Unity League, the Communist Party, and dozens of other working class organizations.

3 More AFL Locals Join
In Demand for Federal
Jobless Insurance

Three more A. F. of L. locals joined the struggle for unemployment insurance in the last two days. Local 10 of the N. Y. Federation of Postoffice Clerks voted Monday night to demand insurance to be paid by the federal government and to send two delegates to a conference January 27 in which other A. F. of L. unions will participate. Painters Local 848 and local 400 likewise adopted a resolution demanding that a system of government unemployment insurance be adopted.

Similar resolutions were passed recently by several carpenters locals and a number of chapels of the Typographical Union. The rank and file workers in the A. F. of L. are opposed to the Hoover hunger policy of their officials.

The adoption of resolutions demanding federal unemployment insurance are a direct repudiation of the Vancouver decision directed against such insurance.

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NEW YORK.—Thousands of unemployed and jobless workers will demonstrate on Saturday, Jan. 30, in front of Bronx Borough Hall to demand immediate and adequate unemployment relief for the starving thousands of unemployed and their families.

Evictions of unemployed are increasing, the misery and hunger of the children of the unemployed is ignored by the bosses, the number of unemployed is steadily increasing and in this situation the Home Relief Bureaus closed down, stopping even their meager handouts, and were reopened only due to the militant demonstrations of the employed and unemployed workers of the Bronx.

In order to force the city and borough administration to give adequate relief the A. F. of L. demonstration will be held on Jan. 30, which is to prepare for the Feb. 4, National Unemployment Day.

Report on Bread
Strike Saturday

NEW YORK.—The bakery bosses have proven that they can still bread for 3 cents and rolls for 12 cents. This was accomplished by the constant picketing and use of violence in the recent bread strike at Brighton Beach.

The strike committee, in order to acquaint the workers with the recent developments, has called a mass meeting for Friday, January 22, at 3034 Ocean Parkway.

The three women arrested for picketing in front of the Leman Bakery were dismissed.

SEND DELEGATES TO "SPREAD THE STRIKE CONFERENCE" ON SUNDAY

Workers! Answer Danger
Facing Daily Worker! Collect,
Send Immediate Contributions

THE DAILY WORKER calls upon workers and farmers throughout the United States to come to its aid with immediate donations to save it from impending suspension. Debts accumulated in the course of the Daily Worker's leadership of the struggles of the American workers and farmers against the bosses' terror and starvation program now total about \$40,000. These debts must be met immediately!

The united quick action of the thousands of workers in the past has helped the Daily Worker to overcome the danger of suspension. That danger is even greater today. We are confident the workers will not be slow to come to the aid of their paper.

The Daily Worker must not suspend now! The flogging and jailing of National Miners Union organizers, the Scottsboro case which comes up for appeal today, the A. F. of L. and American Legion plot to crush the unemployment insurance movement through the demagoguery of Father Cox, call for constant and wide distribution of the Daily Worker.

The Daily Worker must not suspend now. Thousands of letters come in from workers begging us to extend their subscriptions until they can raise the money. Yet we cannot do this.

A miner of Brownsville, Pa., who has eight children and works only one day a week, borrowed 50 cents to pay for his sub. Workers WHO STILL HAVE JOBS, what will you do to build the Daily Worker \$50,000 fighting fund?

THE DAILY WORKER MUST NOT SUSPEND NOW.
IMMEDIATE ACTION ONLY CAN STOP SUSPENSION.

Fill out the coupon on page three and send it in with your donation to the Daily Worker immediately!

Answer War Plot, Starvation Program; Jam Bronx Coliseum!

NEW YORK.—On this 8th anniversary of the death of the great leader of the Bolshevik Revolution, the greatest revolutionary theoretician and strategist of all times, V. I. Lenin, the working masses will rally throughout the world in mighty mass struggles against the hunger and war conspiracy of the imperialist ruling class. In the United States particularly, with 12 million workers unemployed and millions more on part time with the crisis growing ever deeper, the Hoover Wall Street Government is sharpening its mass hunger offensive against all workers. Wall Street is the driving force of the imperialist war plot against the Soviet Union.

The fierce terror raging against the Kentucky strikers by the Mellon, Rockefeller interests, the kidnapping, murder and vicious attacks on the strikers, the growing fascist wave of lynching of Negroes, brutal persecution of foreign-born workers by deportation back at the command of the Hoover government, and the fascist Fish-Wall incident against the Communist Party and all revolutionary working-class organizations is the program of the bankers' government for crushing the resistance of the masses to the war plot against the Soviet Union, to the plot to force us into another imperialist world butchery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin, widow of the W. I. R. relief worker who was murdered by coal company thugs at the Swimming Pool Relief Kitchen in Harlan, will speak at the meeting. One of her little children will be with her.

Workers, smash the bankers' government's mass hunger and mass murder conspiracy. Rally to the Bronx Coliseum in support of the heroic Kentucky strike for the right to live. Prepare for February 4th, National Day of Struggle for unemployment insurance. Turn out in masses to the Lenin Memorial! Give your answer to the Fish-Wall-Doak fascist terror threats against the whole working class! Answer the bankers Tammany hunger and death conspiracy against the million New York unemployed! Come in masses! Demand the immediate liberation of the Scottsboro boys! Death to the lynchers! Support the Chinese revolution! Smash the war plot on the

Giant Demonstration
Sunday Before
Pineville Court

RELIEF IS VITAL
Arrest Negro Miner
On Syndicalist Charge

PINEVILLE, Ky.,

Jan. 20.—Coincident with the arrest of another strike leader for criminal syndicalism, the Central Strike Committee today issued a call for a huge, militant demonstration in front of the Pineville court house Sunday to smash the unparalleled terror of the coal operators controlled "law" and their deputy gun thugs, and to establish the right to strike and picket.

The latest victim of the criminal syndicalist charge is G. Green, a leading Negro miner, who was arrested in Middlesboro late Tuesday. The arrest of Green is in line with bloody Blair's policy, the singling out of Negro miners for the most extreme terrorism.

The demonstration in front of the Pineville court house next Sunday, the same day that the "Spread the Strike Conference" will be held, will mark the launching of a new attack against the starvation program of the coal operators and the murderous terror of their gun thugs.

Miners living in coal camps 15 and 20 miles distant from Pineville, will march into the center of the strike area in a body with their families, and will hold the demonstration despite the statement of the mayor of Pineville that "no National Miners Union meeting can take place."

The extreme militancy of the miners in the 60 miles strike area is further shown by the spread of the strike yesterday into new mines in Tennessee. Despite the existence there of extreme starvation, with little relief coming in, new mines came out on strike, at mines where miners had remained at work, and at mines that had been partly struck in the King Mountain and Anthracite section around Pruden, Tennessee.

In the Egan mines in this district, 28 miners have been discharged for forming a local of the N. M. U. They have taken other miners out on strike with them.

The "Spread the Strike Conference" has tremendous significance in that not only will miners in other coal fields in the south be represented, including the Hazard, West Virginia, Kentucky, Virginia, Alabama and Tennessee fields, but miners from the unstruck mines in the heart of the terror area, in Harlan County will not be intimidated by Sheriff Blair's wall of gun thugs with their steel breast plates and armored cars and will attend the "Spread the Strike Conference."

This conference will lay the basis for the consolidation and the spreading of the great strike of the heroic Kentucky miners against starvation.

Thousands of leaflets on the conference are being distributed all over the Kentucky coal fields as well as throughout the south.

LENIN MEMORIAL MEET IN
STATEN ISLAND SUNDAY.

On Sunday, January 24th, a Lenin Memorial meeting will be held at 14 Bush Ave., Mariner's Harbor, Staten Island. The meeting will start at 7:30 p. m.

In addition to prominent speakers, the program will include several musical numbers.

Soviet Union! Support, defend and join the Party of Lenin, the Communist Party of the U. S. A.

Scottsboro Case Brought In to Railroad 16 Tampa Workers

TAMPA, Florida.—The second week of the trial to railroad 16 Tampa workers to long prison terms for their class activity is under way. The motion of the defense counsel for an instructed verdict of acquittal was denied by Judge Pettaway.

Witnesses for the defense are testifying. The first was the defendant McDonald. He was on the stand for approximately four hours. McDonald is a railroad worker who accompanied a committee of workers to the mayor's office before Nov. 7, asking for a permit to parade. He spent two years (1922-24) as technical expert in the Soviet Union.

The main attack of the prosecutor was on the question of the Communist position toward race equality. McDonald stated before the Negro-hating judge and jury that the Communist Party was leading in the fight against race oppression. Prosecutor Skinner snarled victoriously:

"Isn't it true that the I.L.D. is defending nine Negroes in Alabama who assaulted two white women?"

McDonald answered boldly, explaining the significance of the Scottsboro case and the meaning of the slogan "Black and White Unite."

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N. Y. HAT STRIKE OVER; STRIKERS HIT TREACHERY

Strike Committee of Robinhood Hat Co. Issues Statement

NEW YORK.—The following is a statement of the strike committee of the Robinhood Hat Co. which has been on strike for a period of 14 weeks:

"Four months ago the workers of the Robinhood Hat Co. were locked out because we refused to join the Amalgamated racketeer union. The blockers remained scabbing in the shop under the pretext that they are members of the Amalgamated racketeer union."

"The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union of which we are members, declared a strike and put up a picket line. A week later Spector was forced to declare a strike in the operating department. The officials of Local 42 did not even attempt to take down the blockers."

"After ten weeks of strike, the operators were informed on the picket line that the strike was 'settled.' When the trimmers asked the operators how they settled, their answer was that they didn't know anything about the settlement, they were merely told the strike was over. The next day Local 24 issued statement in the Women's Wear and other newspapers that they made a '100 per cent settlement.'"

"This is an example of the '100 per cent victory' that the company union gets for the workers. The operators are still out of the shop and did not get a stitch of work. The scabs who were working during the strike remained on the jobs doing operating and cutting."

"While the trimmers of the Industrial Union were still on the picket line, Local 24 was sending their members to scab on us. After the so-called settlement made by Spector & Co. for the trimmers, those workers are working unlimited hours for \$12 and \$14 a week."

"We trimmers who have been on strike for 14 weeks and are compelled to call off the strike as a result of the treacherous activities, appeal to you millinery workers to join with us in a struggle against these scab-outs of Local 24 and 42. United action of the workers in the millinery trade is imperative now when Zaitzky, Spector, and the bosses, together with Lt. Gov. Lehman are completing their conspiracy to force a collective wage cut agreement through a fake stoppage in the millinery trade."

"We call on you millinery operators, blockers, cutters and trimmers to get together in the shops, elect united front shop committees to include all workers regardless of their political beliefs or affiliations, race or color or nationality, to fight the wage cutting collective campaign and the fake strike."

"As a result of the treacherous activities of the company union agents, we are compelled to call off the strike against the Robinhood Hat Co. for the present. Together with all other militant workers in the millinery trade, we will go on with the work of organizing, uniting and mobilizing the millinery workers to carry on the struggle so as to defeat the conspiracies of the bosses and their agents, and win better working conditions for the millinery workers."

Strike Committee Robinhood Hat Co. Needs Trades Workers Industrial Union."

DEFENSE MEET IN BRONX SATURDAY

Demand Release of Scottsboro Boys

NEW YORK.—A demonstration for the unconditional and safe release of the nine Negro Scottsboro boys will be held in the Bronx on Saturday, Jan. 23. The Bronx Section of the International Labor Defense calls upon all organizations to organize their membership and to participate as units in the demonstration with banners and placards.

The demonstration will begin with a mass meeting at McKinley Square, at 160th St. and Boston Rd., at 1:30 p.m. At 2 p.m. the march will begin through the Bronx Section, ending at Clairmont Parkway and Washington St. with a mass meeting.

Among the speakers at this mass meeting will be Eddie Van Veen, David Williams, Horace National, a Director of the I.L.D., and Sol Solovitch as chairman.

LENIN POINTS THE WAY



(From "U.S.S.R. in Construction") An aeroplane view of new homes for workers in Moscow, capital of the land where the workers and peasants are building socialism.

3000 JOBLESS IN TOLEDO DEMAND RELIEF FROM CITY

Present 11 Demands to Mayor

TOLEDO, Ohio, Jan. 20.—Braving the cold winds, 3,000 unemployed, led by the Unemployed Council, held a demonstration against city administration and demanding immediate unemployment relief. Mayor Thatcher and his sky pilot, Mr. Rousey, Welfare director, were at their offices to meet the delegation, who were escorted into City Hall by a number of cops.

While the delegation was in the mayor's office the crowd listened to a number of speakers, who explained what they and the workers have to go through in order to get the food which is handed out by the Welfare department, under the direction of the soup kitchen mayor and long-haired preachers.

They told how the workers are asked to answer a lot of unbearable and insulting questions and then

(CONTINUED ON PAGE FIVE)

SPECIAL PRICES AT BOOK SHOP

Only 3 Days More Of Sale

NEW YORK.—The sale in the Workers Book Shop which began last Saturday and ends this coming Saturday is now in full swing. There are only three days left for workers to avail themselves of the opportunity offered to purchase books and pamphlets at 20 percent reduction in purchases of \$1 or more.

This sale offers a big reduction in price on books and pamphlets in order to make them more available to workers and students of the Workers School, the spring term of which is just opening this week.

Every worker should see that he gets his books and pamphlets now which he will need in order to develop his understanding of the capitalist system and how to fight it, and on the construction of Socialism in the Soviet Union.

Held Over by Public Demand
Thurs., Fri., Sat., Sun.
New Russian Film Masterpiece
"TROIKA"
—Featuring—
OLGA TSCHERKOVA
HANS SCHLETTOW
and the Moscow Art Theatre
Players
A heart throbbing drama of old Russia—Russian Folk Songs and Dancing
ACME THEATRE
14th Street and Union Sq.
Continuous Performances

THE NEW LENIN HEAD



FOR WALL MOUNTING
(Ivory or Bronze Finish)
Will be on sale at all stands
LENIN MEMORIAL MEET
BRONX COLISEUM

The Daily Worker To Expose Big New York Bank Swindle Jan. 22

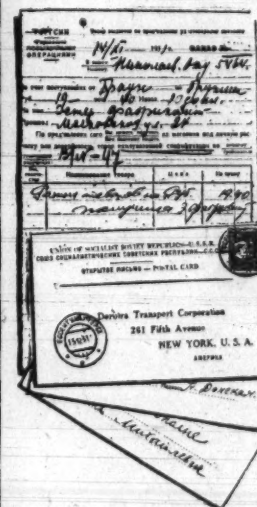
NEW YORK.—A prominent Tammany politician combined with a Jewish capitalist newspaper attempt recently to defraud the small depositors of the Bank of United States and take five million dollars out of their pockets through the formation of a new company.

This swindle will be thoroughly exposed in the columns of the Daily Worker, Friday, January 22. Important documents of the state banking department and other documents will appear in this edition. Workers and small depositors should order special bundles of Friday's edition and distribute the papers among the working class.

Ex-Servicemen, Attention! Members of the Workers' Ex-Servicemen's League and other ex-servicemen will assemble at the headquarters of the League, 79 E. Tenth St., at 8 p.m. on Thursday, where they will go in a body to the Lenin Memorial Meeting.

The Friends of the Soviet Union is calling off its lecture at the Irving Plaza, due to the Lenin Memorial Meeting.

"TORGSIN" RECEIPTS ON YOUR "TORGSIN" ORDERS



—with the personal signature of your friend or relative, arrive at our office daily. Also receipts for various packages of clothing, underwear, etc.

Call and read how pleased are those who have received "TORGSIN" orders and packages. Each "TORGSIN" order is acknowledged and signed for by the party receiving it. "TORGSIN" orders and general parcels sent through us are delivered accurately, quickly and in best condition. The return receipts will convince you of this.

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What's On—

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

A regular meeting of the Alternation Painters, Downtown Branch, will be held this Friday, Jan. 22, at 3 p.m. at 134 E. Seventh St.

The Brighton Beach Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union announces that a class in Marxism, under the leadership of Comrade Kaplan, has begun and meets every Tuesday evening at 8:30 p.m. at the home of Friedman, 3174 Coney Island Ave. Workers are invited. No charge.

The Prospect Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a mass meeting on Friday at 8 p.m. at the home of Friedman, 3174 Coney Island Ave. at 8 p.m. Hudson and Wickman, worker delegates just returned from the Soviet Union, will report.

The Downtown Branch of the Friends of the Soviet Union will hold a mass meeting on Friday at 8 p.m. at the clubrooms, 216 E. 14th St., at 8 p.m. Lawrence Hawkins will speak on "Education in the Soviet Union." All workers are invited.

A new F.S.U. branch is being organized in the Bath Beach section of Brooklyn. The first meeting will take place on Friday at 8 p.m. at 8 p.m. Samuel Sklaroff will speak on "The Role of the Soviet Union and the World Crisis, 1932." All workers are invited.

The West-Brook Branch of the F.S.U. will hold a very important membership meeting at 1680 Anthony Ave. near 11th St. at 8 p.m. Members and friends are invited to attend.

To Show Red Seamen's Film to Finance New Waterfront Center

NEW YORK.—In order to pay closer attention and help the marine workers carry on struggles against the wage-cuts, starvation, and the labor takers, the headquarters of the waterfront at 132 Broad Street, near So. Ferry.

The continuous attack by the ship-owners and the government upon the living conditions of the marine workers have aroused the class consciousness of the most militant workers. Many of them have joined the Party and are beginning to organize ship nuclei where they work. The importance of the marine industry as a basic and war industry is getting the ever greater attention of the Communist Party.

The opening of the Communist headquarters is being celebrated by

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy
Mourning Becomes Electra
Composed of 3 plays presented on 16 days
HOME COME, THE HUNTED, THE HAUNTED.
Commencing at 8:30 sharp. Dinner intermission of one hour at 7. No Mat. GUILD THEA., 524 St. W. of B'way

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck THEA., 45th St. & 8 Ave.
Eve. 8:40 Mats. Thurs. Sat. 2:40

Workers Correspondence is the backbone of the revolutionary press. Build your press by writing for it

Help Build Communist Waterfront Headquarters
See the New Soviet Film
"RUBICON"
Continuous 5 P. M. to 11 P. M.
Sunday, Jan. 24th
STUYVESANT CASINO
Second Avenue and Ninth St.
Marms and Simons
"WRNY" RADIO TENORS
and other musical attractions
PROCEEDS FOR WATERFRONT HEADQUARTERS
Admission 35 Cents —Auspices: Section 1, District 2

EVERYBODY'S WELCOME
The new musical comedy hit, with FRANCES WILLIAMS, OSCAR SHAW, ANN PENNINGTON, HARRIETT LAKE
SHUBERT THEA., 44th St. W. of B'way
Eve. 8:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

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DRESS WORKERS PRESENT BOSSES STRIKE DEMANDS

Workers in All Shops To Elect Delegates for Irving Plaza Conf.

NEW YORK.—Thousands of dress-makers, left-wingers, right-wingers, Negroes, Italian, Spanish, American and Jewish, at the Cooper Union meeting on Jan. 14 unanimously adopted the following tentative strike demands:

1. Forty-hour, 5-day week.
2. Minimum guaranteed wage scale included in the present agreement.
3. An increase of 25 per cent in the wages of the workers who are working below the minimum wage scales, particularly the new elements who have recently come into the trade.
4. No discharge after one week trial period.
5. Negro and Latin-American workers to receive the same pay for the same work as white workers and have the privilege of working in every shop and every craft.
6. Equal pay for equal work for young workers.
7. Unemployment insurance at the expense of the bosses, to be distributed by the employed and unemployed workers.
8. No overtime so long as there is unemployment in the trade.
9. Equal division of work.
10. Contractor and jobber to be responsible for the wages of the workers.
11. Fight against injunctions, against gangsterism and police terror for the right to strike and picket.

The dressmakers are now discussing these demands in every shop in the dress industry in New York. On the basis of the discussion the workers in all shops are to elect delegates to the shop conference that is to be held Jan. 30 at Irving Plaza Hall at 12 noon, where the final preparations for the strike will be made.

All workers in the dress trade should become active in preparing for a real strike for demands worked out by the rank and file. Do not permit yourselves to be fooled by the International company union, which is planning to call a fake strike in order to extort money from the workers. The International "strike" will be a "strike" in the interests of the bosses; the United Front Strike is a strike in the interest of the dressmakers.

Forward to the conference! Forward to the mobilization for a United Front Strike!

A performance of the Soviet Film, "RUBICON," the seaman who turned Red. This performance will be held at Stuyvesant Casino, 9th St. and Second Ave. on Sunday, January 24, 5 to 11 p.m. continuous. All revolutionary workers are urged to attend the performance and help finance the revolutionary work on the waterfront.

A drive for One Million Pennies is on to support the paper. The first issue will be out, 30,000 copies, the price only 2c in order to make it possible for everybody to get a copy.

We appeal to all workers to send in greetings to the Unemployed Weekly. Rush your support to 5 East 19th St.

Workers organizations! Rush your greetings to the jobless newspaper, the only newspaper of the Unemployed in the East.

Forward in the struggle for Unemployment Insurance!

Picket Line in the Mountain

Composed by Charlie Hyatt, miner in Bell County Jail.

(Tune: "There's a Church in the Wildwood.")

O come, come to the picket line in the mountain,
O come to the picket line, don't delay.

We'll hold our picket line in the mountain
Until we get more pay
See the scabs coming up the incline
We'll hold the picket line for the union

Until 50 cents a ton they pay.
Hear the children crying in the valley
"We have no bread today
For the scabs are all working
And taking our bread away."
(Repeat first verse for chorus.)

Come all you miners and laborers
And let us stand a picket line today
For if we win this battle
Fifty cents a ton they'll pay.
(Chorus.)

Soon the scabs will all be leaving
For they have no place to stay
And the picket line in the mountain
Is what it takes to win the pay.

Unemployed Council To Publish Paper Beginning Feb. 4

NEW YORK.—The relief racket of the Tammany rulers of New York with its corruption and starvation policy for over a million jobless will be thoroughly exposed in the first issue of the Unemployed Weekly, off the press February 4. The terrible conditions of the thousands of homeless and jobless workers, the slop of the relief lines and flop houses, the graft of the employment sharks who prey on the misery of the unemployed, these facts will be brought into the open in the columns of the Unemployed Weekly by its worker correspondents.

The facts will shock the fine feelings of the capitalist humanitarians, but will serve as the means for mobilizing the masses of unemployed for the struggle for unemployment insurance. Such a newspaper is needed to expose the capitalist papers and their policy of hiding these miserable conditions.

Banquet for Newspaper on January 29 To raise funds for the support of the paper a banquet will be held on Jan. 29, Friday, at Manhattan Lyceum. A splendid program, plus good food, and the price only 50c should bring a great turn out.

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Forward in the struggle for Unemployment Insurance!

Attention! FURNITURE WORKERS.

Our regular membership meeting which was scheduled for tonight, will be held next Thursday, Jan. 28, at

108 E. 14th St.

Tonight all the furniture workers are called to attend the Lenin Memorial Meet at the Bronx Coliseum.

Turn out en masse to honor Lenin—Executive Committee of F. W. I. U.

See Who Advertises in Your Own Daily

Dr. M. B. Felsen
SURGEON DENTIST
Extraction Specialist
851 East 162nd Street
Corner Prospect Avenue
One block from Prospect Avenue Subway Station
Phone: KILpatrick 5-5028

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bet. 12th and 13th Sts.
Strictly Vegetarian Food

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Countryside Will Always Find It Pleasant to Dine at Our Place.
1787 SOUTHERN BLVD., Bronx
(near 174th St. Station)
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333 E. 14th Street, N. Y. C.

SOULINS' RESTAURANT
216 EAST 14TH STREET
6-Course Lunch 55 Cents
Regular Dinner 65 Cents

WORKERS! All working class organizations of Newark, N. J., rally to the 8th Anniversary of the DAILY WORKER! Saturday, Jan. 30th, 7:30 P.M. 55 BROOME ST., Newark, N. J. —Program Red Dancers Prolet Business Newark Philharmonic Orchestra —Speaker— BILL DUNNE, Editor, Daily Worker Admission 25 Cents

Down Town Workers Club
CONCERT and BALL
Saturday, Jan. 23rd, 7:30 P.M.
At 11 Clinton Street
Good Program Arranged.
Adm. 25c All Workers Invited

Cooperators' SEROY CHEMIST
657 Allerton Avenue
OL-2-7384 BRONX, N. Y.

Intern'l Workers Order
DENTAL DEPARTMENT
1 UNION SQUARE
8TH FLOOR
All Work Done Under Personal Care of DR. JOSEPH BERON

LUNCH 35c; DINNER 50c (For Comrades)
Affiliated with FOOD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
Part of receipts goes to I. L. D. and Workers' School
★ RED STAR ★
48 EAST 15TH ST.

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JOIN AND BUILD THE PARTY OF LENIN, THE COMMUNIST PARTY!

Coal Miners and Coal Capitalists

By V. I. LENIN

It was only recently that the Petrograd report of the delegation from the Donets workers exposed the gentlemen coal mine proprietors of the Donets, who are criminally disorganizing production, who are stopping it, who to safeguard their "divine" right to enormous profits are condemning the workers to unemployment, the country to hunger, industry to a crisis because of the lack of coal.

Today we received a telegram informing us of another equally brazen attempt of a criminal group of coal mine proprietors in another part of Russia. Here is the telegram sent to the Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies and to three Ministers:

"The Soviet of Soldiers' Deputies and the union of employees in Mikhelson's Sudzhensk mines on May 12 removed nine persons from the administration of the mines because of their criminal and provoking manner of managing the business, which might have led to the shutting down of the mines. The management has placed in the hands of a council of engineers a technical council under the direct control of the Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies. A commission of the leading Sudzhensk organizations has, upon investigation, approved our decision.

"Mikhelson, in a telegram dated May 24, refused to settle with the workers; we demand complete restoration; restoration is impossible; (*the meaning is not clear. Does the telegram aver that, once the mines are shut down, it would be difficult to start again?) the mines are threatened with anarchy, the workers with misery. Take immediate measures by sending half a million rubles, determine the fate of the mines, confiscate them. The mines are working for national defense, the daily output is 135,000 poods—stoppage may imperil the movement of trains, the functioning of factories. So far the work is normal. Wages for March and April have not been fully paid. (Signed) Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies, and the Union of Employees."

It is impossible to find a more fitting expression than the one used by

the Soviet of Workers' and Soldiers' Deputies and the Union of Employees in their telegram: "Criminal and provoking manner of managing the business" by the capitalists. And all the members of the Provisional Government, the so-called Socialist Ministers included, will be accomplices

of this crime if they continue to "grapple" with the approaching collapse by means of resolutions, commissions, conferences with the employers, if they continue to waste words, where they should use force against the capitalists.

Pravda, No. 61, June 1, 1917.

LENIN AT THE AGE OF 18.



Vladimir Ilyich-Lenin was born of peasant stock on April 10, 1870 in the town of Simbirsk, Russia. In 1887 he was expelled from Kasan University for taking part in the student movement. In 1888 he began to study Marx. He moved to Petrograd in 1893, and was exiled to Siberia in 1897.

1903 saw him lead the formation of the Bolshevik Party and in 1905 he returned to Russia to participate in the first great Russian revolution. When the years of reaction followed the 1905 revolution, he was forced to leave the country again, but in 1917 saw his return, again to take part in revolution. In 1918 he was wounded by a social revolutionary, and on January 21, 1924, Lenin died.

Lenin's Simplicity—His Knowledge of the Lumber Industry

By M. GORKI.

In the Autumn of 1918 I asked a worker from Sormova, Dmitry Pavlov, what he thought was Lenin's most striking feature? He answered, "Simplicity. He is as simple as truth itself." He said this as though it had been thought out and decided long ago. It is well known that one's severest critics are those who work under one.

Lenin's chauffeur, Gill, a man of great experience, said, "Lenin is quite unique. There are no others like him. Once I was driving him along Myasitsky St. when the traffic was very heavy. I hardly moved forward. I was afraid of the car getting smashed and on the ground in the horn, feeling very worried. He opened the door, reached me by standing on the footboard, meanwhile running the risk of being knocked down, and urged me to go forward. 'Don't get worried, Gill, go on like every one else. I am an old chauffeur. I know that nobody else would do that.'"

It would be difficult to make the reader realize how easily and naturally all his impressions flowed in the same channel. With the invariability of a compass-needle his thoughts turned in the direction of the class interests of the workers. One of our free evenings in London a small company of us went to the "Music Hall"—a democratic theatre.

V. Ilyich laughed gaily and infectiously at the clowns and comedians and looked indifferently at the rest. He paid especial attention to the timber-felling by the workers of British Columbia.

The little scene at the back showed a forest camp and on the ground in front two young fellows hewed thru the trunk of a tree about a metre in thickness in the course of a minute. "That's for the public, of course," said Ilyich. "They couldn't work as quickly as that in reality. But apparently they use hatchets there also, and cut up a lot of wood into useless chips. There's English civilization for you!" He began to speak about the anarchy in production under capitalism, the great percentage of

Stalin on Lenin

The Eagle.

I first made the acquaintance of Lenin in the year 1903. This acquaintance, it is true, was not a personal one, but was based on an exchange of letters. But this acquaintance made an unforgettable impression upon me, which has not left me during the whole of my Party activity. At that time I was living in banishment in Siberia. Acquaintance with the revolutionary activity of Lenin at the end of the nineties and particularly after the year 1901, after the appearance of the "Iskra" (Spark) convinced me that here we had to do with a quite exceptional person. I saw in him at that time not the simple leader of our Party, but its actual founder, for he alone understood the inner nature and requirements of our Party. When I compared him with the other leaders of our Party, it always appeared to me as if Lenin's collaborators—Plekhanov, Martov, Axelrod and others—stood quite a head below him, as if, in comparison with them, he was not simply one of the leaders, but a leader of a higher type, an eagle, who is a stranger to all fear and would courageously lead the Party along the unknown paths of the Russian revolutionary movement.

This impression penetrated so deeply into my soul that I felt the necessity to write to a near friend of mine who was at that time in exile, in order to obtain his opinion. After some time—at that time I was already in banishment in Siberia, it was towards the end of 1903—I received the enthusiastic reply of my friend and a simple, moving letter from Lenin, to whom my friend had given my letter to read.

Lenin's letter was comparatively short, but it gave a bold, fearless criticism of the practice of our Party and a surprisingly clear and compact presentation of the whole plan of work for the next period. Only Lenin was capable of writing so simply and clearly, so compactly and boldly over the most complicated things that every sentence not only speaks to the reader, but also hits the bull's eye. This simple letter increased my conviction that we had before us in the person of Lenin the eagle of our Party. Unfortunately I have, according to the custom of old conspirators, burned this like so many other letters.

It is from that time that I date my acquaintance with Lenin.

raw material which is wasted, and ended by regretting that no one had as yet thought of writing a book on the subject. The idea wasn't quite clear to me, but I didn't manage to question V. Ilyich. He was already making some interesting remarks about pantomime as a special form of art of the theatre.

Two years afterwards in Capri, when he was discussing the Utopian novel with A. A. Bogdanov-Malinovsky, he said, "If you would write a novel for the workers on the subject of how the sharks of capitalism robbed the earth and wasted the oil, iron, timber and coal—that would be a useful book, Signor Machist!"

"War Is Politics Continued By Other Means"

By V. I. LENIN

This famous dictum belongs to one of the profoundest writers on military questions, Clausewitz. Rightly, the Marxists have always considered this axiom as the theoretical foundation for their understanding of the meaning of every war. It is from this very standpoint that Marx and Engels regarded wars.

Apply this idea to the present war. You will find that for decades, for almost half a century, the governments and the ruling classes of England, France, Germany, Italy, Austria and Russia, conducted a policy of colonial robbery, of suppressing labor movements, of oppressing foreign nations. Such a policy, and no other one, is being pursued also in the present war. Notably in Austria and in Russia the policy of both

peace and war times consists in the enslavement of nations, not in their liberation. On the contrary, in China, Persia, India and other dependent nations, we note in the last decade a policy of national awakening, tens and hundreds of millions of people striving to liberate themselves from under the yoke of reactionary "great" nations. War growing out of this historic basis, even at the present time, can be of a bourgeois progressive nature, a war for national liberation.

One glance at the present war, conceived as a continuation of the policy of the "great" nations and their fundamental classes, shows that the opinion which justifies "defence of the fatherland" in the present war is false, hypocritical and in glaring contradiction to historic facts.

LENIN AND STALIN IN 1922.



HOW LENIN WORKED TO ORGANIZE UNEMPLOYED COUNCILS IN PETROGRAD

This description of the leading part taken by Lenin in the organization of the Unemployed Councils, and in pointing out the line of struggle during the revolution of 1905-06, is part of the pamphlet, "Unemployed Councils in St. Petersburg in 1906," to be published shortly by the Workers' Library Publishers.

This pamphlet is by Sergei Malyshev, one of the old members of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (Bolshevik) who was prompted to write his pre-revolutionary experiences by the abolition of unemployed under the Soviet Power. (Editor's note.)

At 8 o'clock that evening, we sat in a country house at Lesny where the delegates who were to consider the question of helping the unemployed had gathered and were waiting for the representative of the St. Petersburg Bolshevik group. This comrade was also the chairman of the Unemployed Commission. While we were waiting we acquainted ourselves with the situation in the district.

The majority of the delegates were members of our Bolshevik circles. All of them, of course, as the most active workers, had been driven from the factories and blacklisted. But they did not look as if they and their families had been thrown out on to the streets and were starving; the science of Bolshevism had taught them, above all, to control themselves and not break down no matter what happened.

The chairman of the commission arrived, greeted us, and then turned to a student standing there, our host. He wanted to know if everything had been seen to, should the police or the gendarmes raid the place.

The chairman of the Unemployed Commission laughed and said that they could be sure that they would not be taken either by the gendarmes or the police, for they would have to be fed in prison and the bourgeoisie had dismissed them in order to starve them to death.

Conditions of the Unemployed. We got down to the business of the day. Our Bolshevik comrade started his report on the condition of the unemployed. The funds of the unemployed were exhausted. The levy on wages in the factories and mills was ceasing because the employers were obstructing the collection, and in some places they had ordered the officers not to give the money deducted to the Soviet of Workers' Deputies. The situation in the districts was desperate.

"This, we suppose," said the speaker, turning to the delegates, "you yourselves know well, but you must remember that such a situation threatens to last. Individuals and entire groups of 'undesirable' workers are being turned out of the factories and mills. All that the unemployed had in the way of clothes and other valuables have been sold or pawned during this period.

"The term for redeeming these belongings—is approaching and there is nothing to redeem them with. The things are being lost. The landlords are throwing the workers and their families into the streets without pity. There are thousands of such cases in all the workers' districts.

"We cannot help these families of the unemployed who are being thrown out on the streets. Some collections are being made for the unemployed at workers' meetings, in trade unions, among the students, but these sums are so small that we cannot do anything substantial.

"Dining-rooms are being opened by the Soviet of Workers' Deputies and some liberal groups in districts. These provide some tens of thousands of dinners, but they may be closed because

the liberals, who are campaigning for elections to the Duma, will soon stop contributing money for them."

Proposals of Bolshevik Group.

After he had finished reading the figures, the speaker urged that the delegates immediately organize an unemployed commission at each dining-room which would not only audit the accounts but would direct the business end of the dining-room and administer it generally. Further on, the speaker declared that the situation of the unemployed at the given moment was grave, but not hopeless.

"The Bolshevik group, in whose name I speak now," said the comrade, "supports the unemployed movement and helps us organize ourselves into a strong organization. It is essential to organize all the unemployed and set up a leading body—an Unemployed Council.

"This council, with the help of the unemployed, must start a struggle for bettering the condition of the unemployed not only through the distribution of dinners and 30 kopeks a day, but chiefly by getting the City Duma to organize large-scale public work for the unemployed. The unemployed are not paupers, they do not want charity. They demand bread and work.

"The question must be so presented that our demands to the City Duma win the support of all the workers in the factories and mills. The city must organize public work. There is quite enough work of that kind to be had in the city and it is now being given to various contractors who give the city administrators large bribes. The most highly skilled workers of all trades are to be found among the unemployed. They can do all types of work. The city has a number of contracts essential for public welfare for instance, the construction of tramways."

Bolshevik Proposals Unanimously Accepted.

The delegates listened silently and very attentively to the speaker. When he had finished, others got up to speak. Each one welcomed the suggestions made by the Bolshevik organization and spoke briefly and clearly on how to realize them. All the proposals of the speaker were unanimously adopted.

It was decided to organize an Unemployed Council by holding elections at the dining-rooms where the unemployed were getting their dinners, and a group of worker Bolsheviks were assigned to carry on the agitation for it and get the elections carried through.

The council was to consist of thirty delegates from the unemployed. It was also decided at this meeting to print leaflets calling on the unemployed to organize themselves immediately as the only way out of the grave situation.

This printed appeal of the Bolshevik group of workers actually made it possible to carry on elections to the Unemployed Council within a short period. Thirty representatives of the unemployed were elected to the Council. After several days, the first meeting of the thirty delegates took place and Comrade Kalsky was elected president.

The first things we discussed were the aims and objects of the unemployed organization. The following points were adopted unanimously:

1. The general aims and tasks of the Unemployed Council are to lead the unemployed out of their unbearable situation.
2. The most immediate task of the council is to get the city to organize public work for all unemployed.
3. The council is to rally all the unemployed around these aims on the basis of their com-

mon demands and arrange to send the delegates to the City Duma and subsequently seek other means of influencing the City Duma.

After a number of organizational questions and suggestions on what further steps the council should take, the first meeting was adjourned.

On the day following the meeting of the Unemployed Council, Comrade Kalsky and I went to Lenin to report to him what we had done to organize the Unemployed Council. Vladimir Ilyich heard what we had to say, and then said he had some doubts as to whether the Unemployed Council alone could fulfill its programme by its own efforts.

The Employed Workers Must Be Drawn Into the Struggle of the Unemployed.

"Through this organization alone," said Lenin, "you cannot influence the bourgeoisie; you will not be strong enough, and the unemployed workers themselves will not be able to develop this work on a broad proletarian class basis. Therefore, you must immediately extend the Unemployed Council to include representatives of those employed in all the factories and mills of St. Petersburg.

"You must now begin to agitate in the factories and mills for this purpose, and immediately arrange for the election of these representatives. The Unemployed Council must consist not only of 30 representatives of the unemployed, but of 100 or 150 representatives from all districts from all the factories and mills. This will provide the unemployed with a genuine proletarian leading body which will really be able to exert pressure successfully on the City Duma and on the bourgeoisie generally."

Delegates elected by the unemployed at general meetings, one for every 250 workers, and from factories and mill districts constituted the district councils.

LENIN AT A PARADE ON THE RED SQUARE, MOSCOW, 1919



the city has contracts and can provide work for the unemployed. We think that the way the city disposes of the public funds is scandalous. Public funds should be used for public needs and our need today is work. Therefore we demand that the City Duma immediately organize public work for all the needy. We demand not charity, but our rights, and we will not be satisfied with charity. The public work which we demand must be started immediately.

All the unemployed of St. Petersburg must be allowed to do this work; every unemployed worker must receive an adequate wage. We have been delegated to insist on the fulfillment of our demands. The masses who have sent us will not be content with less. If you do not accede to our demands we will report your refusal to the unemployed and then you will not have us to deal with, but those who sent us, the masses of unemployed."

Our speakers went with groups of the unemployed, stopped the workers as they left during dinner-time or in the evening during the change of shifts, and held factory-gate meetings on the questions of unemployment and the help which should be given the unemployed. The meetings were always successful. Brief resolutions on the necessity for helping the unemployed were made and signatures were collected for the petition.

Drawing Sympathetic Petty-Bourgeois Groups Into Unemployed Struggles. But beside raising the spirits of the masses of the workers, which it undoubtedly succeeded in doing, the Unemployed Council had also to rouse a desire, among the petty-bourgeois groups to help the unemployed.

The Unemployed Council managed to interest a number of liberal newspapers in St. Petersburg in this work. Comrades who had connections with the liberals on these papers were commissioned to speak with the more liberal among them in order to get them to help by writing articles and announcements in their papers. They supported the unemployed because their petty-bourgeois readers brought serious pressure to bear upon them to do so.

The armies of a hundred thousand unemployed had seriously alarmed the petty-bourgeoisie. This tremendous mass of starving people, they reasoned, would spread various epidemics, which undoubtedly would first affect those petty officials, office workers, etc., who came in contact with them in the course of their work.

"Help is essential not only in the interests of the workers, but for the sake of the health of the whole population," said the president of the Duma Commission. "It is known that typhus, beginning in the cellars and garrets, claims increasing number of victims among the higher groups of society. On the other hand, the prospect of death from starvation may drive the people, embittered by poverty, to extreme measures. That being the case, it is essential to help them now. Help that is given too late may cost us dear."

Sympathy for the unemployed movement increased daily in all districts, factories and mills. Nuclei of the Unemployed Council were formed in factories and mills. District councils were organized. Committees were set up to investigate the condition of the unemployed and to help them in their struggle with the City Duma.

The Mensheviks Fight against the Unemployed Organizations.

But at this point we found ourselves up against unexpected enemies of this proletarian work in the persons of the Mensheviks. As soon as they saw that we had attained considerable influence among the masses and had created a competent body to lead the masses, the Mensheviks on the St. Petersburg Party Committee—Bolsheviks and Mensheviks belonged to the same party at that time—began to oppose us and, particularly, the Unemployed Council.

They carried on a campaign against us in all the districts and tried to disrupt our unemployed organization, or at least to arrest its development. But the Mensheviks' efforts were a complete failure in the workers' districts since we had already created a strong organization there, Jennings, supported them.

The Menshevik speakers were howled down at all meetings of the workers in the factories and in the districts, whenever they attacked the Unemployed Council. Then they transferred their Menshevik tricks to the leading organ of the party, to the St. Petersburg Committee in which they then had accidentally an insignificant majority.

In the discussions of this question in the committee, the Mensheviks expressed the opinion that the Unemployed Council, led by the Bolsheviks, was provoking the workers to premature action, that the organization of the unemployed was a Bolshevik stunt. Our petition, which had already been circulated through all the districts and factories and had received thousands of signatures, was much discussed at this meeting of the St. Petersburg Committee.

The Mensheviks demanded the deletion of the concluding words of the petition: "If you do not accede to our demands, we will report your refusal to the unemployed and then you will not have us to deal with, but those who sent us, the masses of unemployed." They then demanded categorically that the unemployed delegation be restrained from going to the City Duma. They also opposed the demand for the organization of public work because, they said, the City Duma could not give the unemployed work—that had to be done by the State.

The Mensheviks Oppose the Participation of Employed Workers in Unemployed Councils.

The Mensheviks also strongly opposed the election of representatives from the factories and mills to the Unemployed Council because they saw in this a revival of the Soviet of Workers' Deputies. In conclusion, the Menshevik leaders insisted that the St. Petersburg Committee forbid us, the Bolsheviks, to work among the unemployed and to develop and strengthen this organization, and in the event of our persisting in this, that we be expelled from the party.

The leaders of the unemployed told the Committee that such a decision would be harmful to the proletarian and not binding on them, and therefore they would not submit to such a decision. The Committee decided to meet the next day to take up this question at an enlarged meeting. The enlarged meeting, it is true, was called on the designated day, but it was after April 12, after we had already won all our demands from the City Duma. This caused a split in the Menshevik ranks and those opposed to us were left in the minority.

No decision against us could be arrived at.

WORKERS' CORRESPONDENCE--HOW FATHER COX PROFITS ON JOBLESS--TOLEDO GARRISONED AGAINST UNEMPLOYED--MILWAUKEE ELECTION CAMPAIGN--WINCHESTER ARMS STORED--NEWS FROM SHOPS

MILWAUKEE WORKERS PREPARE FOR HUGE ELECTION CAMPAIGN

Pledge 5000 Signatures to Put Communists On Ballot in "Socialist" Town

Blair, Hansbrough, Bill Clark, Ed. Nehmen and Grace Brown Candidates

(By a Worker Correspondent)

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The spring elections in Milwaukee for mayor, and other city officials, for 27 aldermen, and 20 members of the County Board of Supervisors, will offer an opportunity for our Party to expose the starvation policy of the bosses with their socialist and non-partisan politicians, and to rally the workers behind our demands.

"Socialist Hoan"

The major candidate of the bosses is Mayor Hoan—the hero of the socialist party who accomplished a "miracle" of municipal financing for property owners—who is cutting tax rates, while the city has only \$760,000 in its budget for unemployment relief through public works, and who opposes the milk La Follette program of relief because "it takes too much away from Milwaukee, and leaves her very little."

Blair on Communist Ticket

A few non-partisan politicians, Carney, Westphal, are "opposing" Mayor Hoan, this pet pride of the third party of the bourgeoisie, but the only opposition against Hoan will come from the Communist Party candidate, Fred Basset Blair—Organization Secretary of the Wisconsin Section, leader of the March 8th, 1930 unemployed demonstration, who served one year in the work house for his loyalty to the working class.

About 25 more candidates will run for aldermen or supervisors that include Raymond Hansbrough, Negro working class leader, Bill Clark, Ed. Nehmen, and Grace Brown, Y.C.I. The ratification conference held Jan. 10 endorsed these candidates and elected a broad committee to carry on the Election Campaign together with the Communist Party organizations.

Jimcrowed Negroes

There are a good many Negroes working in the hotel, so when it came to giving a supper for the employees, Mr. Dugan divided the employees up, putting the Negroes on one floor and the white workers on another. He said it was not right they should eat together. But he sure does not say that they can't work together; in fact, he sees to it that they must work together so that he can cut wages at will by playing off one group of workers against another.

Mr. Dugan has forgotten to mention one thing. Before the present business crisis he held no meetings with the employees to tell them the company wanted to cooperate with them, when millions of dollars were coming in which could have raised their wages. He has always paid a starvation wage, good times or bad. I don't believe Mr. Dugan cuts his own wages. He must have his profits and the company must have its profits no matter where it comes from. So they take it out of the employees. Mr. Dugan does not care if the colored and white workers starve or not, so long as the company makes its profits.

The time will come when the employees will realize that they must cooperate together and not with the bosses.

Mass Action Forces Bosses To Give Relief to Jobless

Toledo, Ohio.

The workers of Toledo are finding out that the class struggle grows more intense daily. Eviction cases, the need of food, clothing and other working class necessities are growing hourly. The Social Service Federation is the largest charity institution in Toledo at the present time. The city has been furnishing them with money to carry on relief work, these funds are inadequate to carry on relief work successfully.

If you are unemployed and receive help from the Social Service Federation they send one basket of groceries a week. The amount of the order runs from two to four dollars a week according to the size of the family, they send cabbage, turnips, beans and cheap oleomargarine. They do not send enough wholesome food such as fish, eggs, good cuts of meat, fruits, etc.

Action Forces Relief.

The Lucas County Council of Unemployed have been fighting the relief organizations with some success, so far we have forced them to pay rent and move every family that has been evicted in the last few months. We also have forced them to give food, clothing, shoes, etc. to workers whom they had refused relief. The real estate sharks, mortgage companies, credit houses, politicians, charities, gas and light companies, etc. are all aware of the fact that there is an active Unemployed Council movement in Lucas county.

Whenever we have reasons to call on these fakers they treat us with a semblance of respect, but as soon as we turn our backs they are plotting ways to break up the Council. One of their favorite methods is to pay spies to start rumors to get the comrades fighting among themselves. The workers don't fall for that line any more, as they know the only fight they have is with the boss class and their starvation program.

Build 16 Branches.

There are sixteen branches of the Council in Lucas county at the present time. We will have 16 organized

Father Cox Reaps Big Profits on Misery of Shantytown Unemployed

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Shantytown is located at old St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church. Within two blocks you can hear through a loud speaker, also through radio, Father Cox's speeches and preaching. How he is helping and what he did for the workers of Shantytown; also how he feeds them, not only Shantytown but many thousands of workers in his soup line.

Through his church, radio and loud-speaker, he calls upon the people to give him funds, money, clothing and most anything, even old furniture, for the benefit of the poor people. He also calls upon them to visit and look Shantytown over.

Exhibits Workers.

And, fellow-workers, his preachings bring results. Every week-day, but especially Sunday, the little alleys of Shantytown are crowded with visitors. Special guides appointed by Father Cox's manager direct the people through the alleys. The guides open every door and explain to the visitors: "Here are Polish men; right here Slavish; right there Irish, Negro, Russian." And they tell the visitors that Father Cox is taking care of them.

The special duty of the guide is to prevent any one from speaking to a visitor. Father Cox has a store in the center of Shantytown where a "mayor" appointed by him sells holy pictures, magazines, holy statues, clay dogs, Indians and other kinds of clay figures. And there is a big sign: "All profit goes to Father Cox to help the poor boys. Also a shoe shine parlor for the benefit of the poor boys."

People buying all the time. People giving money funds, just to help the boys and every visitor is satisfied and all say, "Yes, Father Cox is a woman in this country."

No, no workers; we workers in Shantytown support ourselves by getting

USE CHI. RELIEF MONEY FOR COPS; HUNGER SPREADS

Unemployed Council Demands Shelter, Clothes, Food

(By a Worker Correspondent)

CHICAGO.—Though thousands of families in Chicago face starvation, though cases called to the attention of the relief agencies have actually starved to death before receiving relief, the Emerson Relief Commission is using the funds collected largely from workers already suffering from wage cuts, to defray the police expenditures of the city of Chicago.

To relieve special traffic police from the duty of protecting school children at busy street intersections and thus enable them to be used to strengthen the regular forces of repression, the commission has placed several auxiliary police on its pay roll.

Funds Collected from Workers

The funds of the commission are collected from workers, who have sums deducted from their pay without their consent, which they can either accept or quit. The express purpose for which this money is collected is to provide such ample relief to the unemployed that "No Unemployment Insurance." No Federal Relief of Hoover may be carried out.

The Emerson Commission has frequently called upon the police to intimidate, disperse and arrest committees and delegations of unemployed workers who were protesting the measure of relief given by the commission. Probably for this reason it feels that the defraying of police expenditures is one of its obligations.

The report rendered by the commission on Dec. 17th lists over \$18,000 under the head of protective services. Meanwhile mothers see their children grow stunted and sick and speak of them as one woman lately spoke to the writer, "Look at them. They're all underweight and stunted. They don't get enough to eat."

The bankers, politicians and big industrial interests confronted with the victims of their greed are not content with the usual police repression and attempts to outlaw every working class manifestation against starvation through the criminal syndicalism law, but now in their desperation openly use the money filched from the workers' pay to increase their instruments of oppression.

Unemployed Councils Organize Against Them

The Unemployed Councils are determined to smash through the police terror, the criminal syndicalism laws and all other opposition to a standard of living for the unemployed that shall be such as they are entitled to as human beings. The Councils conceive of this standard as follows. Sanitary shelter, good food, good clothing, and recreation.

At present they are in the city of Chicago daily compelling the relief agencies to take care of an increasingly large number of the unemployed and are at this time adding to their activities a vigorous fight for the small working class home owners, who are threatened with the loss of homes because of their lack of

Had Two Workers Jailed for Distributing Leaflets; Collects Huge Sums Then Sells Clothes to Jobless

derful man. There is not a better help. Also Father Cox did not build our shanty's, he got only permission from the Penn. R.R. Co. for us to build.

Workers Built the Colony. Every bit of lumber, all kinds of material was carried on our own backs and we built the colony ourselves. In Shantytown all profit, all funds, all offerings should go to the starving poor workers. But it goes to Father Cox's pocket. So you see, out of Shantytown he made a zoo. He has a soup line, yes. What does he give to the workers? Nothing but slop. All rotten vegetables cooked and diluted with warm water. It's dished out in a small bowl with a couple of slices of old bread and half a cup of coffee with a bad smell. Do you workers think a man could live on it? Of course not! We Shantytown workers don't eat the slop.

Makes Profits On Store

Now clothing: we get some, if we need a pair of trousers we are given two pair in order to use, one pair to patch up the other pair. The same thing with shirts, stockings, coats, overcoats. Father Cox has a second hand furniture store just like the Salvation Army and the I. P. He collects from people for nothing, but he is not giving it for nothing. He is selling it to the poor. The same thing with good clothing.

Had Two Jailed

Father Cox is misleading the workers in Shantytown and is putting them to sleep so they will not arise against their oppressors. Father Cox is a tool of these oppressors. He is attempting to lead the workers away from organization, organization that the capitalists fear.

As an example of this two workers attempted to distribute some leaflets in the soup hall calling on the workers to organize. Father Cox had them arrested. The International Labor Defense is defending these workers. We must build a strong Unemployed Council in Shantytown.

Bosses Garrison Toledo In Attempt to Quell Jobless

(By a Worker Correspondent)

TOLEDO, Ohio.—All the banks here are closed and the workers' savings are all gone except a small ten per cent.

The Unemployed Council activities have been so numerous and have brought so much pressure to bear on the bosses here that they have started to sit up and take notice. We have forced them to actually give relief in many cases.

So great is the fear among the bosses that a great mass unemployed movement will develop during the coming months that they have set up a naval garrison in the center of the city. The recruits from naval training ships which were always quartered during the winter months in a camp are now camped right in the center of the city, with a company of machine-guns. There are about a thousand men in all in the garrison.

When asked why the troops are camped in the city, the politicians answer: "Why send the boys to a far off desolate place? We have them with us all summer. Why not keep them with us all winter?"

Editorial Note—The workers of Toledo can spoil the bosses' nice plan for using the sailors against them by fraternizing and becoming friends with the sailors. The sailors come from the ranks of the working class and belong to us. Why not form a committee in the Toledo garrison.

A. F. OF L. BEHIND 1000 IN TACOMA FISHER BOSSES HIT BREADLINES

Operates Auto Bosses' Spy Agency

(By a Worker Correspondent)

ELINT, Mich.—The American of Labor fakers are not a bit better than their brothers in other cities. They are working hand in hand with the auto-bosses in every manner possible.

This week they came out in their official organ, the "Weekly Review," telling the bosses that there are 1,000 workers in the Fisher Body Plant who belong to the revolutionary union, the National Auto Workers Union. They are also supporting the police commissioner, who is well known for leading the attack against the strike here at the Fisher Body Plant where the cops slugged and beat workers.

Scoundrels, an A. F. of L. leader, states in the "Weekly Review" that their paper is the only one that knows how to fight the Reds.

Unemployed Council Forges Ahead

Tacoma, Wash.

Over 1,000 workers and some children were driven by hunger to the breadlines in this city Thanksgiving. The local capitalist press brags about it as if to make out they were well fed and only got hungry one day in the year.

On Dec. 7 the Citizens' Employment Bureau called the workers to register for jobs—that don't exist; and now when most see through this sham, the local judges, lawyers and bosses come out with still another campaign to "Lick Unemployment." In this last move the stores are to sell stamps at 1c and up to the "public," then the funds are to go for construction work—so they say!

Conditions on the breadlines are terrible and the County Welfare is cutting down on relief.

SCHOOL CHILDREN IN FIGHT TO FORCE N. Y. CITY TO GIVE RELIEF

Williamsburg Unemployed Council Exposes Milk Graft In Public Schools

Lay Basis to Build Strong Pioneer Groups In New York Schools

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—The Unemployed Council of Williamsburg has for the last few months been carrying on work among the children of Public School 141 and Public School 43 and among the parents of the children. The Council has met with some success in mobilizing the parents to demand free hot lunch for the children in these two schools, also to fight against the policy of the schools to graft off the children by selling the children milk at twenty-five cents a week and giving the children a glass of milk each morning.

The total cost of the milk is not more than eight or ten cents at most per child. Of course it is needless to explain that this money is going into the pockets of the Tammany Hall controlled Board of Education grafters.

Only a few days ago one of the children who has been to several meetings of the Young Pioneers and was acquainted with the demands of the Pioneers for hot lunch, clothing and carfare for the children of the unemployed going to school, brought a note to the principal of P. S. 141 from his mother asking the principal of the school to give him the milk without money since they could not afford to pay for it. What was the answer of the principal? She asked the child about his father: what sort of work he does, how they pay rent. Of course, she did not give the child the milk as requested, but asked the child "if he is a Communist" and began threatening the child, telling him that he would be hit if he did not salute the flag, and he has been struck several times by the so called monitors who are instructed by the principal.

The same principal has time and time again organized groups of children to disturb our open air meetings which are held at the corner of the school. At the last meeting about fifty kids were sent to disturb our meeting by shouting and creating a general racket. We, however, succeeded in getting them to keep quiet and to listen to the speaker. The children readily admitted that they had been told by their teachers that the "Reds" wanted to kill them and wanted to take them away from their homes and all of that kind of bunk. One of the kids told of how he was given a pair of shoes after being forced to wait two years for it, and when he was given the shoes the soles were made of paper. Another child took the stand and began telling the workers and children assembled at the meeting of the attempts to intimidate the children and to prevent them from fighting in the schools for relief.

The schools are supposed to be feeding the children hot lunches, according to the various news releases given out by the Board of Education. But this is so in Williamsburg? No. The parents must make to the fact that not only are they themselves being fooled by the fake relief campaigns of the Tammany Hall grafters but their children also are being utilized by these grafters to fill their own pockets with the money that is supposed to go to feed and clothe the children of the unemployed and part time workers of the school mentioned. They must rally to the Unemployed Council and force the school authorities to give the children hot lunches and clothing. Only when the workers are organized can they force the grafters to act. Therefore, join the Unemployed Branch of Williamsburg which meets every morning at 10 o'clock at 61 Graham Ave. The children should join the Free Food Fighters Clubs organized by the Young Pioneers, which meets every Friday at 6 p.m. at 61 Graham Ave. All working class children are invited.

Meet in Blacksmith Shop

We then went to a blacksmith shop and held our meetings. Only about fifty workers could be packed into it. The meeting finally began about 9.30, with the police trying to drive those who could not get in away.

Before the meeting was over we organized an Unemployed Council with twenty members each of whom promised to bring twenty new recruits to the next meeting.

A resolution was adopted denouncing the action of the city officials which a committee took to the mayor. The committee saw his honor entering the building but were told, when they asked for him, "he is out of town."

All evening and morning the mayor's telephone was ringing with persons calling him up to protest against the attempt to prevent the meeting.

We are in the battle to stay and will again call upon his honor the mayor on Feb. 4, when the unemployed of the nation present their demands to the government. A motion was also passed in our council on this stormy night of organization to sign up the entire working-class of Peoria on the unemployed demands to be presented to congress on Feb. 4th and 5th, the protest against the arrest of Gabor, and other on the charge of criminal syndicalism.

Danville R. R. Shops Working Part Time

(By a Worker Correspondent)

DANVILLE, Ill.—The C. and I. railroad shops are working only two weeks out of the month. Two asphalt concerns have been closed completely. The wages are being slashed right and left, everything awful. The National Corn Stalks Produce Corporation, 3 million dollar concern, is bankrupt.

Workers Storm Winchester Arms Employment Bureau

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Winchester Repeating Arms Co., which went into the hands of the receiver some months ago, has now become absorbed into the Western Cartridge Co. A report was circulated that 1000 men were to be put to work on the morning of Jan. 4 in this plant and by 8 o'clock there were thousands of jobless men in front of the factory doors.

Door Barricaded.

The company bosses, seeing the crowd at once took steps to barricade the door to the employment office. The militancy of the crowd assumed such large proportions that when one of the Winchester police removed the barricade and attempted to quiet the crowd, the workers rushed the cop off his feet.

The window glass began to crash on the floor as the crowd of workers rushed over the cop and for a while took possession of the employment office. The company officials looked on from the main office chagrined until a squad of police under the command of sergeant Alexander.

Cops Attack Workers

This special detachment of police formed a firing wedge and began to attack the workers. One of the cops got a sock on the ear. Meanwhile the workers who had occupied the employment office began to pull more workers into the office through the open windows.

The police then proceeded to attack the workers inside the building, driving them out the other door onto Winchester Avenue.

It was estimated that there were 6,000 in the crowd, native and foreign born, Negro and white, male and female. No one got a job, for the cops held the fort the rest of the day.

All this happened at the beginning of the new year that Doak, Fish, Rev. Edmund Walsh, Father Cox and the rest of the patriots said would bring "sunshine" to the country.

Build a workers correspondence group in your factory, shop or neighborhood. Send regular letters to the Daily Worker.

17 CENTS PAY FOR TWO WEEKS' WORK



The above check represents two weeks' pay on the stagger plan in the Republic Steel Mill of Warren, Ohio. The worker came to the mill every day for two weeks and was given a few hours' work each day. The total earnings for the two weeks amounted to \$3.17, but the company deducted three dollars for the Community Fund, which left 17 cents for the worker to survive on.

The workers are now in the fight for a \$10.00 a week wage at Youngstown, Ohio, as a contribution to the fund for preparations for National Unemployment Bureau in Dry, Feb. 4.

AMALGAMATED AIDS GOLDMAN CO. MOVE FOR NEW WAGE-CUT

Blumberg, Amalgamated Head, Advises Workers to Take Another Cut

Rank and File Committee Calls All Shops to Organize to Resist Cuts

(By a Worker Correspondent)
NEW YORK.—Mr. Rosenberg, manager of the Wm. P. Goldman clothing shop, with the officials of our union, the Amalgamated, has once more made an announcement to us workers. The announcement was not that the boss would give us a raise in wages to make up for the 40 per cent wage cut we have received during the year of 1931, but that "another wage cut was necessary."

Mr. Blumberg, manager of the union, told us (confidentially): "Everybody (meaning the bosses) got reductions. We got to give it to the Wm. P. Goldman too." Of course Mr. Blumberg in his sincere effort to force the workers to accept the 7-1-2 per cent wage cut in wages for the coat shop, 15 per cent for the Model Coat shop, 15 per cent for the Vest and Pants makers and 30 per cent for the Canvas makers shop worked failed. "Those some of b....." (meaning the bosses). However, he was kidding us along. Last week I talked with J. Freedman, and this week he came back for more reductions. I gave 15 per cent reduction to the Sirota shop and yet they are not satisfied. Mr. Blumberg wanted the workers to know that, which is the only answer workers get from every Amalgamated official.

"It is depression, bad time and we are compelled to cut your wages," says the boss—"It's depression now and we are compelled to accept wage cuts," says Mr. Blumberg and Hillman. And the workers of the Wm. P. Goldman keep getting one wage cut after another.

Can Win By Striking.
Jackson, Monatt, Blumberg, Sala and Co. are trying to make us workers believe that in time of depression all we workers are to do is to accept wage cuts or take the rat pipe. Why is it then that the furriers in the strike they declared in more than 500 shops this last summer forced the bosses to increase their wages from \$5.00 up to \$5.50 for each worker per week? This Mr. Blumberg won't tell us, but it is because the furriers formed a rank and file movement and made a united front with the industrial union and did not listen to Kaufman, the Hillman of the Furriers International. It's because the furriers under a militant rank and file leadership fought against the bosses, against the gangsters, against the police and against all elements and agents of the bosses who got in their way to win better conditions. The theory of Mr. Blumberg and

Asks Indians to Live On \$8.50 A Year

(By a Worker Correspondent)
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Indians of Minnesota are starving. At the same time there are thousands of dollars in the U. S. treasury which they are deprived of in order that the politicians in the Indian department at Washington can draw fat salaries. While the officials of the Indian department are living in fine houses the Indians are forced to live in shacks that are not fit for cattle and at the same time starve and freeze for lack of food and clothes. The big cry of the government is that the Indians are not able to take care of their money. On November 8 the Indians received from the government \$8.50. They are expected to live on this until next November.

The Indians are also forced to pay a certain sum out of the Indian fund in order to send their children to school.

I recently received a letter from a father in Washington named Harold Knutson. He stated that there was a bill introduced in Congress calling for a \$50 per capita payment to the Indians. He stated that the interests of the Indians will get care and consideration.

We know that this fatter as well as all the rest of the robbers in the Indian Department will consider more than ever how to continue to rob and starve the Indians.

Expose Socialists at Sheboygan Mass Meet

(By a Worker Correspondent)
SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—The largest mass meeting in Sheboygan was attended by over three hundred workers and farmers on January 5. This meeting showed many results. The way the meeting was advertised was by signs. We made two signs about the size of a placard in the use of demonstrations. Two comrades took

Workers!

Do the places where you spend your money advertise in the Worker?

ASK THEM TO DO IT!

SEND US THEIR NAMES!

Daily Worker
50 E. 13th St., N. Y.

Manager of London Daily Worker Gets 3 Year Jail Sentence

(Cable By Imprecator)
LONDON, Jan. 20.—Frank Priestly, business manager of the Daily Worker, was sentenced to three years penal servitude today on the charge of incitement to mutiny in connection with the Invergordon articles which appeared in the Daily Worker. Priestly declared that the charge was political persecution and was unsupported by any evidence establishing his personal responsibility. The essence of the charge was that the Daily Worker supported the sailors. Priestly declared that the Daily Worker, the Communist Party and Communists would continue to support all such movements wholeheartedly. After the sentence, Priestly appealed to the workers present in the court room to redouble their activities.

3000 JOBLESS IN TOLEDO DEMAND RELIEF FROM CITY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

swear to god by a notary public who puts his stamp on the questionnaire. If you are not a voter, you don't get any food.

The workers have to stand in line for hours at a time after walking from one to two miles before they get a bag which contains at most garbage and canned milk, the amount of which costs about \$1.75 for a family of three to five to live on for a week.

The demands of the Unemployed Councils, handed to the mayor, were as follows:

1. Appropriate the necessary funds to provide adequate relief for the unemployed of Toledo. Cash relief sufficient to provide food, clothing and shelter from all unemployed workers. Families according to their needs, determined by number in family, and for all single men, women and youth.
2. No discrimination in giving this relief. Equal relief regardless of color, race, nationality or political opinion.
3. That the practice of making workers swear to a lot of humiliating questions in order to get relief be immediately stopped.
4. The immediate abolishing of all vagrancy and eviction laws.
5. Exemption of taxes and mortgage payments for unemployed workers. Loan companies and credit houses be forbidden to foreclose mortgage on furniture, property and other belongings of the unemployed.
6. Companies supplying gas and electricity be forbidden to shut off these utilities.
7. Water not to be shut off for non-payment of water bills.
8. Free dental and medical service. Hospital care for all workers in need of such service.
9. Union wages for all public work. Mayor Thatcher's forced labor policy be stopped.
10. Free street car and bus service for school children. Hot breakfasts and lunches be served in school.
11. Black-packing policy of city administration be stopped at once.

CUTTERS STRIKE IN B. B. SHOE CO.

Socialist Mayor and Sheriff Protect Scabs

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Jan. 20.—Fifteen cutters in the B. B. Shoe Co., 14th and Fond du Lac Ave., were locked out last week because they asked for a raise of a cent a pair on the shoes. Their wages averaged about eleven dollars a week for the year around. Twenty dollars is the most they could make. Even while working, most of the B. B. Shoe workers have to go to the County Outdoor Relief in order to live. Brindis, the owner of the factory, pretends to be a philanthropist. He donates a few dollars to the Jewish Orphan Home, in order to make it appear that he is generous. Recently he hired two orphans out of this home for \$8 a week. He hires widows also, out of the goodness of his heart and pays them five to ten dollars a week, working the women overtime.

Mayor Hoan, and Sheriff Benson, both socialists, have repeatedly said workers should strike against such starvation conditions, and the police and deputies would keep strike-breakers out of the factory. But on Tuesday morning, when the picket line kept the scabs out, four cops came, and under their protection the scabs walked into the shop. Many more cops were held in readiness to protect the scabs.

The strikers are demanding a raise of one cent a pair on all shoes out, taking back of locked out workers, and no blacklisting, the recognition by the company of department committees, elected by the workers, with which the company must consult before any rates are set.

The main task now is to bring out other departments. The strikers raise the demands of \$20 minimum wage for all workers, equal pay for equal work for women and youth, payment of wages to piece workers while waiting for work, better sanitary conditions, and no overtime for women, with time and a half for overtime for men.

The strikers are very militant, and

T. U. U. L. LEADING NEEDLE TRADES STRIKE IN CHICAGO

Yellow International Union Openly Trying to Break Strike

CHICAGO, Ill.—On Thursday the 14th of January the workers of the Flashy Maid Dress Shop, at 327 West Adams St., under the leadership of the Needle Trade Workers Industrial Union went out on a militant strike against the discharge of several of the workers against the rotten conditions existing in the shop and against the starvation wage scale.

The Flashy Maid Dress Shop is a typical needle trades shop in this city. The average wage scale is from \$10 to \$8 a week. The operators receive 18 and one quarter cents per dress. The pressers receive 5 cents per pressing. The finishers get only 2½ per finish.

The Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union has formed militant picket lines marching up and down in front of the dress shop. Every day more and more workers are joining them. The International Union, the reactionary company union of the bosses, has come out openly against the strike sending scabs in an effort to break the strike.

On Monday, the 18th, as the picket line was parading down the sidewalks, the boss came out threatening the workers that if they did not leave off picketing there would be fighting and bloodshed. The workers refused to halt or stop their picketing. A few moments later the gangsters hired by the joint efforts of the boss and his best friend, the International Union, attacked the workers.

There was a fierce fight in which many of the unlooked unemployed workers joined. The workers fought back militantly and bravely. Several of the gangsters were badly hurt and a few of the workers injured. The police stood by, but seeing the gangsters getting the worst of the battle, stepped in broke up the fight and arrested six of the strikers. Later the police visited the office of the Needle Trades Industrial Union but left after moments leaving the place unharmed.

At the time of this writing the workers arrested have been booked. Members of the Needle Trades Workers Industrial Union have called the station time and time again only to be answered that the workers have not been booked. The strike is still on and picketing will continue.

MASCOMA MILLS CUT PAY AGAIN

Working Hours Also Extended in Lebanon

LEBANON, N. H.—The Mascoma Mills of the American Woolen Co., a unit of the octopus which is the predominant factor in the American woolen textile industry, not content with another slash in wages of their workers are putting into effect this date an extension of working hours from 48 to 54 hours per week. With three fourths of their workers forever eliminated from the industry by the recent introduction of automatic looms and other employees eliminated proportionately as far as possible they now proceed to lengthen working hours in a final effort to get the last possible ounce of energy out of already overworked wage slaves who are held to the grindstone of their jobs by the fear that recruits from the ever growing ranks of the unemployed will take their places, thereby depriving them of their last slim chance of getting a livelihood at all.

It is reported that the recent slash in wages amounted to about a 30 per cent cut for weavers, except those who are on automatic looms who were cut about 17-1-2 percent. Loomfixers were cut about 25 per cent and loomfixers helpers are working for 30 cents per hour. Dressers were cut 33 and one third per cent. Spoolers were cut from \$17 to \$13 per week and common labor to 30 cents an hour. These drastic cuts following previous wage reductions have brought earning power down to a point where it is claimed that at least one of the employees who has a large family cannot earn enough in a full weeks work to feed and clothe them and the already overburdened town poor department will have to make up the deficit.

The extension in working hours coming at a time when even the most far seeing of the capitalists and bosses are admitting that a reduction from an eight to a six hour day is the only possible way by which we can ever re-employ the majority of those who now are unemployed, and when the heads of the great American railroad systems are negotiating with the railway labor union heads at Chicago over a reduction to a six hour day to take up the slack of unemployment in that industry, shows the almost incredible stupidity and shortsightedness of those who control our textile industries.

are supported in their picketing by the unemployed branches in the neighborhood. They are being helped in their work by the Trade Union Unity League, to which they look for leadership. There is great sympathy with the cutters amongst other workers and with a wage cut announced for Thursday, there is a possibility of pulling the whole shop.

RANK AND FILE MOVEMENT GAINS IN ANTHRACITE

Prepare Big February 4 Demonstration in Kulpmont, Pa.

KULPMONT, Pa.—A miners mass meeting with about 250 attending was held here Saturday afternoon. The meeting was advertised by signs carried through the streets by miners' children. The signs read: "Hoover cuts, we starve." "We want unemployment insurance." In spite of the fact that the burgess and chief of police of this city snatched the signs from the children before they had a chance to go through the city, the hall was packed.

A speaker from the Rank and File Opposition was secured for this meeting. The program of the Rank and File was enthusiastically adopted by the miners. Rank and file programs were distributed and the miners went to the next local meetings and fight for the election of Rank and File Committees.

It was also decided to have a street parade for unemployment insurance on February 4th and it is expected that this will be the biggest parade ever held in this city.

Protest Attack Against Jobless Negro Worker

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 20.—Yesterday several hundred workers demonstrated at 154 Ashmun Street before the home of D. Brisbane, an unemployed Negro worker, and his family. Due to long unemployment he was at last forced to appeal to local charity. After brief investigation the state of Connecticut is now trying to extradite this worker and his family to North Carolina. Already the state has viciously broken up this family by jailing some of the members in the poorhouse.

H. Kaplan, organizer of the Unemployed Council, was arrested when he exposed the action of the state to unemployed workers and their race discrimination program. His bail has been set at \$400. W. Taylor, International Labor Defense representative, was also held by the police. He was released later when the police could secure no witness to testify against him.

Truckmen hired to remove the belongings from Brisbane's house refused to carry out their tasks when approached by a workers' committee. Their response was a splendid example of workers' solidarity. The block committee in the Dixwell Avenue section decided that they would hold a mass protest meeting on Friday, Jan. 27 at Masonic Hall, 76 Webster Street, together with the I.L.D.

POISONED WITH CHARITY SLOPS

Bemidji, Minn.

Here in Bemidji three of the workers have landed in the hospital from the rotten food they get from the Salvation Army. The workers are forced to eat and sleep in the same room with no ventilation and only one door in the building, so in case of fire the workers have no chance to get out. The bosses of Bemidji are using all kinds of tricks and schemes on the workers in order to keep them from fighting against the system of starvation. The Unemployed Council of Bemidji must work all the harder and expose the Salvation Army, the Welfare Board and the rest of the fakers in Bemidji.

The City has also cut the wages from \$2.50 to \$1.50 per day for shoveling snow, which shows how they are putting over the forced labor on the workers. But we do not hear a word from Mr. Kaplan, the friend of the workers against this, Kaplan, who is the alderman here, has a big store here in Bemidji where the Welfare Board sends the workers who little relief they get, which goes to show that Kaplan is working hand in hand with the rest of the fakers. He also said that he was opposed to the Salvation Army or other charitable organizations handling relief, but at the same time we do not hear a word from this Socialist faker when the Salvation Army is putting workers in the hospital from the rotten slop they are feeding them.

Answers Charge That Boys Are "Ignorant"

Mrs. Wright is one of the Scottsboro mothers who was refused the floor at NAACP mass meetings under the pretext of "defending" the boys. The NAACP reformists branded the parents of the boys as imposters. The real reason for refusing them the floor was the knowledge that the parents would expose the NAACP before the masses. Eugene Williams, another of the boys, writes:

"I never wrote Walter White because I can find other use for a two cent stamp. He never acted right from the beginning."

BLADDER WEAKNESS?
SANTAL MIDY
702 BLADDER CATHARTIC

FILL OUT AND SEND WITH DONATION

Answer the Hoover Hunger Program
Build A \$50,000 Fighting Fund!

Name

Address

To: DAILY WORKER, 50 East 13th Street

Chester, Pa., Workers Commemorate Death of Lenin Jan. 24th

CHESTER, Pa.—In face of growing evictions, wage cuts and layoffs, workers here will commemorate the death of Lenin at a memorial meeting to be held on January 24th, at 731 Caldwell Ave., 2:30 p. m. This meeting will be a point of mobilization for the great National Unemployment Day Demonstration, February 4th.

No admission will be charged and this promise to be one of the biggest meetings yet held. There will be banqueting, speaking, and performance by the Young Pioneers of America. All workers are called upon to attend.

SCOTTSBORO APPEAL UP TODAY IN ALA.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Demonstrations are taking place all over the United States and in many European countries at which the demand for the immediate and unconditional release of the boys is militantly raised. These demonstrations must continue, and must increase a hundred fold as only the mass fight of the workers and others will force the release of the nine innocent boys.

Every worker must consider himself a committee of one to raise the question of the defense of the Scottsboro boys in his union, his lodge or other organization. Working class organizations must rush wires to the Alabama Supreme Court denouncing the hideous frame-up of these innocent working class children and demanding their release. Factory gate meetings and indoor protest meetings must be held immediately.

The Birmingham capitalist papers report that Governor B. M. Miller of Alabama is being flooded with telegrams and resolutions from all over the world demanding the freedom of the boys. These protests must continue, and must increase.

Boys Face Ordeal Bravely
The eight boys in the death cells at Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Ala., are displaying the utmost courage, and the fullest confidence in the International Labor Defense and the mass fight of white and Negro workers to free them.

In letters to Paul Peters, publicity director of the I.L.D., who is now in the South, the boys express full support for the militant defense policy of the I.L.D. and relief that the NAACP has been finally forced to drop its pretense of "defending" them. Charlie Weems, one of the two boys whom the NAACP lyingly claim are urging them to handle their defense, writes:

"I wrote Mr. White but I did so because I thought he was going to join forces with Mr. Chamlee and help us. After I learned what he did I am glad he withdrew from the case. White and Roddy should not try to make trouble for Chamlee, but they can't hurt him because we know who we wanted to defend us. I have been in here so long until I know being free will be like a new person. I trust in the I.L.D. to do all that can be done for us."

Scores NAACP Slander of Parents
Mr. White is national secretary of the NAACP. Roddy is the Klan attorney who betrayed the boys in the original "trial" at Scottsboro. Roddy has been claimed by the NAACP as their attorney. Andy Wright, another of the boys, writes:

"I'm very glad that Walter White withdrew. I lost all faith in him when my mother wrote me from New York she heard him say at an NAACP meeting that we boys were homeless, unknown, our parents were imposters. I have always been with the I.L.D."

Answers Charge That Boys Are "Ignorant"

Mrs. Wright is one of the Scottsboro mothers who was refused the floor at NAACP mass meetings under the pretext of "defending" the boys. The NAACP reformists branded the parents of the boys as imposters. The real reason for refusing them the floor was the knowledge that the parents would expose the NAACP before the masses. Eugene Williams, another of the boys, writes:

"I never wrote Walter White because I can find other use for a two cent stamp. He never acted right from the beginning."

BLADDER WEAKNESS?
SANTAL MIDY
702 BLADDER CATHARTIC

SCOTTSBORO CASE BROUGHT IN TO RAILROAD 16 TAMPA WORKERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

and fight" inscribed on a banner that the police took from the Labor Temple and which Skinner is using to stir the race hatred of the white jury.

The dozens of workers waiting to testify for the defendants were openly threatened with being blacklisted on their jobs by Judge Pettaway yesterday. When Armando Lopez, a young local cigarmaker, was asked to state where he is working, he answered:

"I know where I am working, but if I stated it here, you will have me fired."

Judge Pettaway threatened him with contempt of court is he refused to tell what factory he worked in and said: "I do not guarantee anything as to you about not losing your job."

Manuel Mercendez, another tobacco worker, when asked by Skinner why he was not working, said: "The manufacturers give us this kind of vacation."

One after the other tobacco workers are risking their jobs by testifying in the court of the cigar manufacturers about the attack of the

police and deputies on the workers' meeting of Nov. 7 at the Labor Temple.

Today a woman worker told of how the police beat Marcano on the head when he protested their brutality against a little boy who was selling the Daily Worker outside the hall.

In spite of the bullying by the bosses' prosecutor, the worker witnesses unhesitatingly are giving a splendid picture of the attack on the meeting.

The venomous "Pillina," a Cuban provocateur detective, has been brought into the testimony. Whenever his name is mentioned in the court room there is a stir among the workers crowding the trial and thus parading the court jump into action.

The collection of the local workers' Defense Committee have doubled during the past week and each night increasing hundreds of workers are attending the report of the workers' jury at the Labor Temple. Rush your support of the sixteen workers in funds to the International Labor Defense or the Cigar Workers' Industrial Union in Tampa!

20,000 NANKING TROOPS GO OVER TO CHINESE RED ARMY

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

ted within the past week and joined the Chinese Red Army. It is the tremendous successes of the Chinese Red Army which explain the recall of Chiang Kai-shek by the Kuomintang and their imperialist masters, and the new policy of the imperialists in moving for direct armed intervention against the Chinese masses.

Japanese Stari Riot in Shanghai.
Japanese national chauvinists residing in the Chinese city of Shanghai yesterday attacked Chinese workers, stoned tram-cars and burned two Chinese factories. The attacks were carried out under the protection of Japanese warship lying off the Bund. An extremely tense situation has been created. The mob action followed a mass meeting of 2,000 Japanese business men and other agents of Japanese imperialism, who demanded the calling off of the boycott against Japanese goods, cessation of the anti-Japanese demonstration of Chinese workers and students and "respect for the Japanese flag and the Emperor."

Japanese marines were later landed to protect the Japanese patriots from the wrath of the Chinese workers. Chinese gendarmes aided the Japanese marines in the intimidation and terror against the workers.

Two months after the Japanese seized Manchuria and launched a murderous terror against its population, the Kuomintang traitors are "considering" the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Japan. The severing of diplomatic relations is designed to usher in the return of Chiang Kai-shek and is an attempt to deceive the Chinese masses as to the real purpose for the recall by the imperialists and their Kuomintang lackeys of this murderer of hundreds of thousands of militant Chinese workers and peasants. It is also an indication of an important victory for United States imperialism over its rivals in China. Chiang is an agent of Wall Street.

JOBLESS ARMY TO GROW, SAYS SECRET REPORT

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

taligi newspapers. Under the heading of "unemployment" the latest copy of this letter says:

"UNEMPLOYMENT—bad, growing worse, but a local problem, and there are still plenty of local stretchers of resources to be done. One reason that administration is so strong against federal funds for direct relief is that unemployment situation NEXT winter is expected to be bad; states and cities must perfect their systems and they will not do so if they think the burden can be shifted to the federal government."

The reference to the local stretching refers to the fact that all the cities will all further cut their already meagre relief allotments. So far as the Federal government is concerned, the Hoover policy is to grant no relief at any time, unless forced to do so by the growing powerful struggles of the workers. February 4th will be an important step in the direction of forcing immediate unemployment relief, and pressing on the struggle for unemployment insurance.

Negro Workers in St. Paul for Feb. 4

ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 6.—On last Friday, a United Front Conference to prepare for the February 4th demonstration was held. Beside the three branches of the Unemployed Council a number of other organizations including a few locals of the A. F. of L. were represented. Preparations were made to raise funds, issue leaflets and to mobilize the workers for the demonstration.

The best result of the conference was the presence of a number of Negro delegates, representing organizations. One after another took the floor and pointed out how the city administration is discriminating against the Negroes in giving relief, and pledged support for the February 4th demonstration.

The Unemployed Council of St. Paul found good response amongst the workers, especially on the West Side where Negroes and Mexicans, the most oppressed groups amongst the workers live. They plan a march from the West side to the Court House, the center of the February 4th demonstration.

THE WESTERN WORKER

Comes Out January 1st

A fighter to organize and lead our struggles in the West
RAISE FUNDS! BUILD IT! SUBSCRIBE NOW!

52 Issues \$2 26 Issues \$1 13 Issues 50c

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15 FOURTH STREET, San Francisco, Calif.

Party Recruiting Drive

January 11 - March 18, 1932

SHOP PAPER WORK IN THE NEW YORK DISTRICT

By A. PETERSON

Besides the under-estimation of the role of a shop paper there are other causes which hinder the shop-paper work in the district, causes which I am going to mention hereafter, but under-estimation is the main cause.

I am not going here again to write about the role of a shop paper as a political instrument. I would like to face our comrades from top down to the nucleus and put before them squarely the question: What is a more impressive approach to a worker, a street corner speech where in many instances the worker goes away with the impression—"Well I heard enough of it"—or printed reading material which is mostly read at home when the worker is at rest, can concentrate his mind and there is a better possibility that the essence of what he or she reads shall penetrate into the brains?

I want to ask the comrades from the nuclei, how great are your opportunities to talk to your fellow-workers in the shop or at home (if you have the address)? Is not the shop paper the best way by which you can approach your fellow-workers from the shop—on the daily problems and issues confronting them, be the guide and adviser, point the proper way for organization and action and become the leader of any move for struggle in the shop? Is not the shop paper, issued by the Communist nucleus, the best way for bringing the face of the Party before the workers in the shop, and on the basis of facts and their own experience to prove to them how important it is to have a Communist Party?

Is not the shop paper issued by the Communist shop nucleus the best instrument where agitation, propaganda and organization can be brought before the workers in the shop; the exact meanings of the current events of the world (to eradicate the poison from the capitalist printing material which the workers are reading); the meaning of the Party campaigns in relation to the experience of your fellow-workers in the shop? Who is more than you comrades qualified to know how to approach the workers with whom you are in constant touch? Who is more than you qualified to know their state of development and their mode of thinking?

Why do some shop papers in the New York District fail to appear for months and why is it so hard to establish a shop paper where there is a basis for it? The comrades in the nucleus claim that they cannot write. Especially is it too hard for them to write a political article.

Workers! Join the Party of Your Class!

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Please send me more information on the Communist Party.

Name, ...

Address, ...

City, ... State, ...

Occupation, ... Age, ...

Mail this to the Central Office, Communist Party U. S. A.

P. O. Box 87 Station D, New York City



ATTENTION! DISTRICTS, SECTIONS AND UNITS

This is a reproduction of a two-color poster for the Recruiting Drive of the Party. Order the Poster now! The price of the Poster is 10c each. Send all orders to Org. Dept., C. C., Box 87, Station D, New York City.

THE PARTY OF LENIN SHOWS THE WAY



DEFEND THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS! SMASH THE REFORMIST MANEUVERS!

By CYRIL BRIGGS

EIGHT innocent Negro boys are facing legal lynching in Alabama. All the hell of capitalism is mobilized in a furious attack on the defense as the hearing opens today before the Alabama Supreme Court of the appeal filed by the attorneys of the boys and the International Labor Defense against these hideous lynch verdicts.

Capitalism mobilizing. All the rotten agents and boot-lickers of imperialism have rushed into the attack on the Scottsboro defense. The Alabama Supreme Court itself is an instrument of the ruling class, it exists to maintain the robbery of the workers and poor farmers and the brutal suppression of the rights of the Negro masses.

Investigators of the International Labor Defense are thrown into jail or ordered out of town. Vital evidence proving the innocence of the boys is seized and suppressed by Huntsville, Alabama, police. Pressure is being made on Chamlee, including an attempt to disbar him, to force him to withdraw from the Scottsboro defense. Every effort is being made to disrupt the defense. In the South these efforts are organized and led by Stephen Roddy, an acknowledged attorney of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

In New York City, Walter White, national secretary of the NAACP, is similarly engaged. Following the forced withdrawal, under the pressure of the masses, the boys, their parents and other kin, of the pretense that his organization was "defending" the boys, Mr. White has been busy visiting the offices of "liberal" publications and flooding the Negro press with vicious attacks against the Scottsboro defense. He has attacked the boys as "ignorant and vacillating."

War and the Marine Industry

By R. B. HUDSON

PART 2 (Conclusion)

Severe international competition, the acuteness of the world situation and the possibilities of war, compel American imperialism to make every effort to see that the merchant marine is fully developed and is an efficient war auxiliary.

Not only are old ships being scrapped and new ones being built conforming to naval specifications, but the entire industry is being organized on a war basis. A special war board has been created composed of leaders of the industry and J. P. Ryan, president of the Longshoremen's Association, and Andrew Furuseth, president of the International Seamen's Union.

Most of the large companies, compel their officers to belong to the naval reserve and the International Seamen's Union has long advocated the passage of a Naval Reserve Act which would compel seamen to belong to the Naval Reserve and even offer this as a solution to the unemployment problem. In December, 1931, T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the Shipping Board, speaking before the Propeller Club, stated "another effective aid (for relief of the shipowners), would be a complete functioning of the Naval Reserve to include the entire personnel of the merchant ships, which is so necessary in times of war. Legal authority for the establishment of this form of defense has already been given by Congress but unfortunately the necessary funds have not yet been appropriated."

In the militarization of the industry special attention has been paid to building up a proper personnel. The percentage of foreign born seamen has been reduced from 87 per cent in 1918 to 41 per cent now and at the end of 1932, on ships built under the Jones-White Act, two-thirds of the crew must be Americans. A national blacklist system is utilized for weeding out the militants. Deportations especially have been a powerful weapon to terrorize the foreign born, over 100,000 seamen now having this club hanging over their head. Ex-navy men are given preference on many lines. The seamen's mission in every port, supported by the ship owners, are maintained to prevent organization and to guard against and counteract all propaganda.

Forty per cent of the seamen are now unemployed and all longshoremen are working part time. Checkboard wage cuts have occurred on some companies for both seamen and longshoremen, and speed-up, rationalization and under-

lining. One of the fruits of Mr. White's activities in mobilizing the press against the fight to save and free the boys is seen in the current issue of the Pittsburgh Courier. This organ of the Negro bourgeoisie which originally joined the Southern lynch bosses in branding these innocent boys as "rapists" now discovers that the Scottsboro boys are being made "martyrs of I.L.D. Cause."

In a front page article by its New York correspondent, Floyd J. Calvin, the Courier echoes the demands of the Southern white ruling class that George W. Chamlee abandon the Scottsboro defense. This article says:

"George W. Chamlee should resign the Scottsboro defense after the outrageous public meeting held by the International Labor Defense in this city Sunday, at which Mr. Chamlee was personally present, according to reports in the daily press."

And what made this Scottsboro protest meeting so "outrageous" in the eyes of this bootlicker of the imperialists? Because, says Mr. Calvin: "The meeting definitely linked the Scottsboro case with the 'Communist International.' And what is Mr. Calvin's 'proof' that the Scottsboro case is linked up with the Communist International? Says Mr. Calvin:

"Proof that the Scottsboro boys are but fuel for the Communist propaganda flame was furnished by several speakers. J. Louis Engdahl, secretary of the I.L.D. declared at the meeting that their task is to 'tie up the Scottsboro case with the struggle against landlords, with the struggle for bread and for jobs, so that we can eventually draw 10,000,000 American workers into the class struggle and move on to victory.'"

manning have occurred, but the ship owners have been very skillful in their introduction of bad conditions. The Hoboken strike precipitated by too rapid introduction of speed up, taught a lesson to the owners.

Although there has been a steady worsening of conditions of the marine workers, it is of importance to note that no general wage cut has been made in the marine industry. The marine workers have felt the effect of the crisis less than any workers in all basic industries. Seamen, despite the great unemployment, are relatively better off. The bosses do not rely upon the general charity rackets for providing them with relief. The capitalist press states "they realize the special need of the seamen and ask that special steps be taken to raise a special sailors' fund." Other "homeless" men are only given a few meals and lodging and then they are forced to move on. Not the seamen, the bosses' plans contemplate providing steady relief to seamen. A special committee, with representatives of the large shipping interests on it, has been organized to raise a special fund for the seamen. The "liberality" of the bosses is explained by the press "spokesmen of the sailors are demanding food and shelter as a matter of right and have backed up these demands with a demonstration." There is a marked tendency in giving relief to keep the seamen together as a favored group.

The fact that the industry is highly subsidized by the government is insufficient to explain these facts. Two things offer adequate explanations:

1. It is a war industry.

2. The desirability of maintaining the marine workers as a politically reliable group.

Of great importance in this connection are the International Seamen's Union and the International Longshoremen's Association, both affiliated to the A. F. of L. The I.S.U., although now weak numerically, played an important part in the last war, supports the creation of a large navy, advocates passage of the Naval Reserve Act and is utilized by the ship owners to counteract the impression made upon crews of vessels visiting the Soviet Union. T. V. O'Connor, head of the Shipping Board is responsible for the organization of the port of Philadelphia by the I.L.A. in 1926 (see minutes of convention, I.L.A., 1927). In 1918 the I.L.A. was non-existent in many ports on the West Coast, but it was revived in order to fit in with the war plans which demanded politically safe labor. With govern-

ment backing the I.S.U. grew to a membership of 100,000 during this period and will be revived in the same manner when the occasion arises. The merchant marine is a naval auxiliary and the I.S.U. and I.L.A. are utilized to maintain a safe crew for this important section of the navy.

Thus, the shipping board in interceding and breaking the deadlock was motivated by the fear that the proposals would provoke a general strike on the coast and cause:

1. Increased militancy of workers.
2. Complete exposure of the leaders of the I.L.A. and possibilities of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, affiliated to the Trade Union Unity League gaining greater influence.

The shipping board is organically part of the government and the shipping board dictates to the rest of the shipping interests the method of introducing wage cuts, speed up and even their size. The I.S.U. and I.L.A. are not only the means of introducing these bad conditions but they are also the organs for maintaining the workers as a politically reliable group, and as such are supported by the government.

Thus, in the third year of the crisis, with its deep going effect upon the industry, we find the ship owners have delayed, and have been extremely careful and skillful in attacking the conditions of the workers, and that these tactics are determined by its being a major war industry and of the necessity of maintaining organizational and ideological control of the marine workers, so important in the transportation of troops and munitions and supplies in the event of a war.

But as the recent wage cuts indicate, they are nevertheless out to make ever greater attacks upon the workers and with the deepening of the crisis to further worsen their conditions which does produce increased radicalization.

The perspective of future developments and possibilities of struggle, the close control maintained by the government, the tremendous array of forces and the importance of this industry in defending the Soviet Union, place enormous tasks squarely before the Marine Workers Industrial Union and demands that the T.U.U.L. and Party turn its face sharply toward the waterfront and actually begin to put into effect the decisions of the Pittsburgh meeting of the National Committee of the T.U.U.L. and the 13th Plenum of our Party.

By BURCK

The Persecution of Foreign-Born--An Attack on All Workers

By S. HORWART

(Sec'y. New York District Committee Council the Protection of Foreign Born).

In a previous article the writer exposed the vicious anti-foreign born nature of the Cable Bill (H. R. 5093) now pending in Congress, providing for registration of foreign born workers as if they were prisoners on parole. But there is another bill even more vicious, directed against the foreign-born workers, the Bachmann Bill.

The Bachmann Bill "H. R. 1967" introduced to the first session of the 72nd Congress on Dec. 8th, 1931 is to amend the Anti-Allen-Anarchist law which states that "Aliens who are anarchists" should be outlawed and deported. Now Mr. Bachmann proposes to amend this law by inserting "(a) Aliens who are anarchists or Communists."

If this amendment is adopted by Congress, then everyone who expresses any grievances against the government; any individual who expresses any disagreement with the practices of any government body; the members of any union which will call its members out on strike and meets the opposition of the bosses' courts and police force will be charged with Communism and will be subject to deportation.

What is to be done in order to stop the terror against the foreign born and to force Congress to reject all the bills which aim to discriminate, persecute and to deport foreign born.

The Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born has called conferences in various parts of the country. At these conferences plans were adopted in order to mobilize a mass movement of the millions of foreign born and native Americans for the struggle.

The New York Conference for the Protection of the Foreign Born which was held on Dec. 20 called upon every organization, native and foreign born, that mass protest meetings be organized by each and every organization where protest resolutions be adopted to be sent to the Congress of the U. S.

The Dec. 20th Conference showed that the issue of protection of foreign born is of vital interest and importance. The response of the conference was enthusiastic. Delegates of 24 nationalities representing 229 organizations of various political affiliations showed that we are able and must mobilize the millions that support the struggle for the protection of foreign born.

Every workers' organization should affiliate with the Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born.

The national movement for the protection of foreign born should be very tightly linked up with the movement for immediate relief and unemployment insurance. By the establishment of a federal unemployment insurance, the suffering of the native workers in general and the foreign born in particular will be lessened considerably. For this reason a mutual cooperation should be established between the protection of foreign born committees and the Unemployed Councils.

The time is short. Soon the anti-foreign born bills will be given a formal hearing. We must see that a large committee should be elected representing all nationalities of various unions, fraternal organizations, benefit societies and cultural federations. This committee to be sent to Washington to state our position towards these bills. Reports of this committee will be given in every center of the U. S. to mobilize the masses against the vicious attack against the foreign born.

Only through a united mass movement of all nationalities, native and foreign born, Negro and white, will we be able to smash the offensive against the foreign born launched by Hoover and directed by Doak.

Smash the Hoover and Doak plans of discrimination, registration and deportation of foreign born!

Forward with the mobilization of a mighty mass movement for the protection of the foreign born!

LENIN CORNER

A NAME FOR OUR PARTY WHICH WOULD BE SCIENTIFICALLY AND CONDUCTIVE TO PROLETARIAN CLASS THINKING

I AM coming to the last point, the name of our party. We must call ourselves the Communist Party—as Marx and Engels called themselves Communists.

We must insist that we are Marxists and that we have as a basis the Communist Manifesto, which has been perverted and betrayed by the Social Democracy on two important points: (1) The workers have no country; "national defense" in an imperialist war is a betrayal of Socialism; (2) Marx's teaching about the state has been perverted by the Second International.

The objective needs of capitalism which has grown into imperialism have brought forth the imperialist war. This war has brought mankind to the brink of a precipice, to the destruction of civilization, the ruin and brutalization of countless millions of human beings.

There is no other way out, except a proletarian revolution.

And just when that revolution is beginning, when it is taking its first awkward, timid, weak, unconscious steps, when it is still trusting the bourgeoisie, at that moment the majority (it is the truth, it is a fact) of the Social Democratic leaders, of the Social Democratic parliaments, of the Social Democratic papers, in a word, all those who could spur the masses to action, or at least the majority of them, are betraying Socialism, are selling Socialism, are going to fight the battle of their national bourgeoisie.

The masses are distracted, baffled, deceived by their leaders.

And should we aid and abet that deception by retaining the old and worn-out party name, which is decayed as the Second International?

We want to rebuild the world. We want to end this imperialist World War in which hundreds of millions of people are involved and billions of dollars are invested, a war which cannot be ended in a truly democratic way without the greatest proletarian revolution in history. (From The Revolution of 1917 by Lenin, published by the International Publishers, New York.)